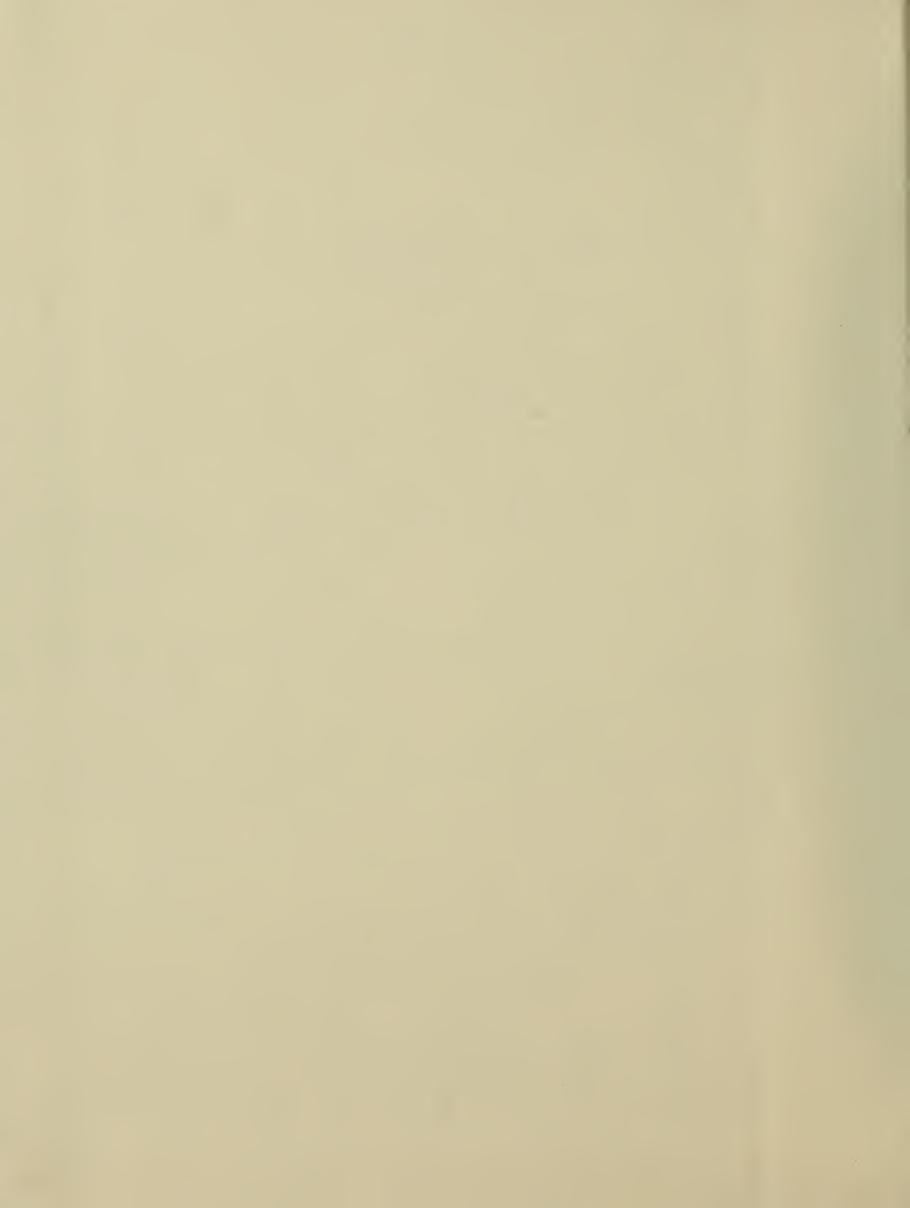
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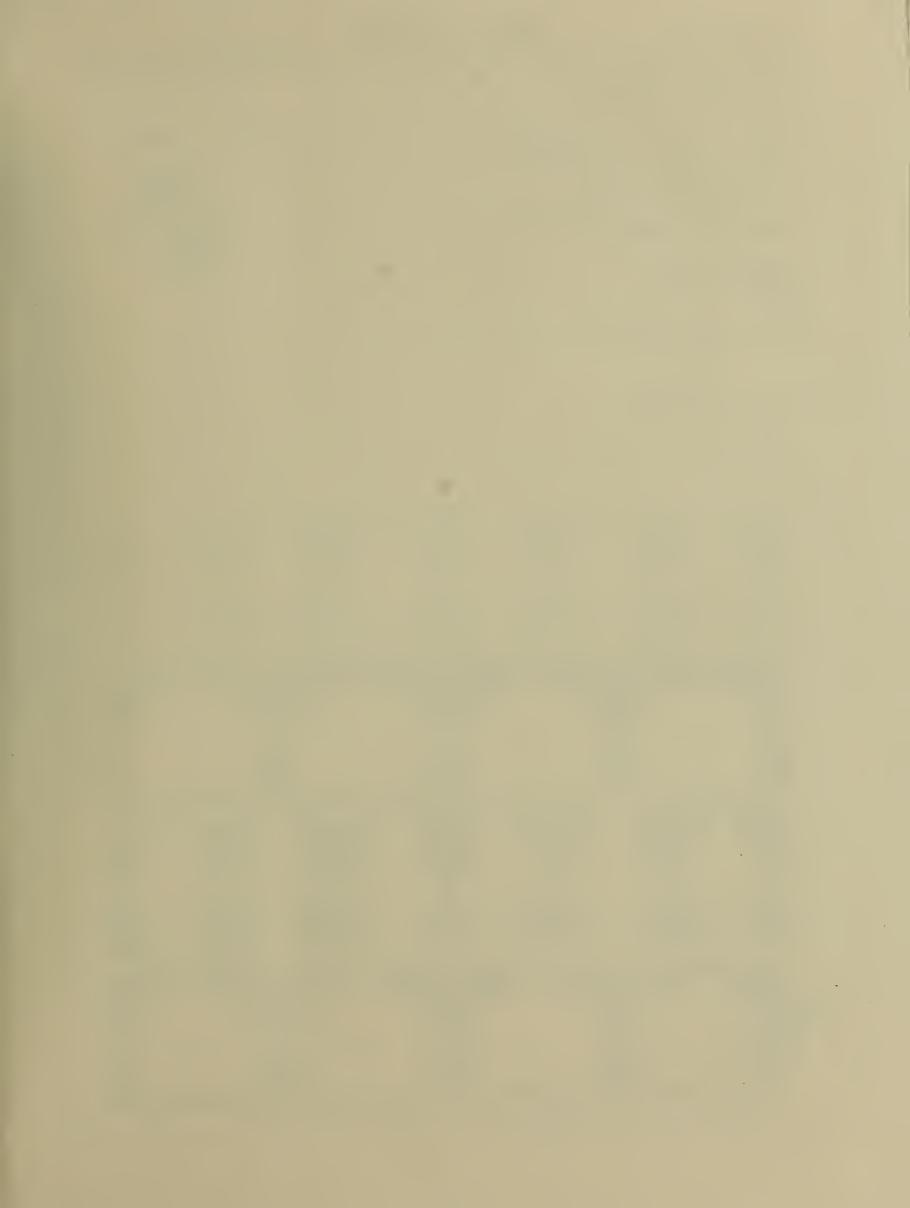
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## HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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#### INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

- 1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
- 2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
- 3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

# HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

#### TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number
(Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top.
For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix [5]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16						
Class of worker	18			***			
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	26	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 18		•••		***		
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989.	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
industry	18						30
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28 28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	20	30
epeak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Markal statue		2	3	- 7	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation.	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	•••	-				
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	26	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17		~	144		•••	
Work elatus in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18				**		•••
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	· 40	42	44
Condominium	32		-				
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	33	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room.	9	10	11	12	13	14:	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	- 44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, end farm residence (housing units).	32		600				•
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vahicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	. 40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1		***				

<sup>...</sup> Not epplicable for this report.

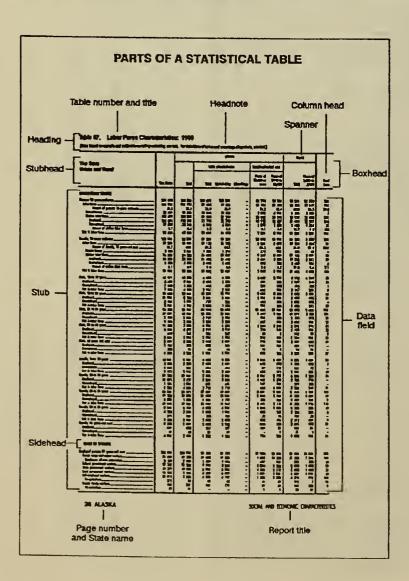
## HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

### Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The boxhead is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.



The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

## Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- · BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- · unorg. is unorganized territory.
- · VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

## **CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES**

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

### **USER NOTES**

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

## **CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES**

**Appendix A—**Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

**Appendix B**—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

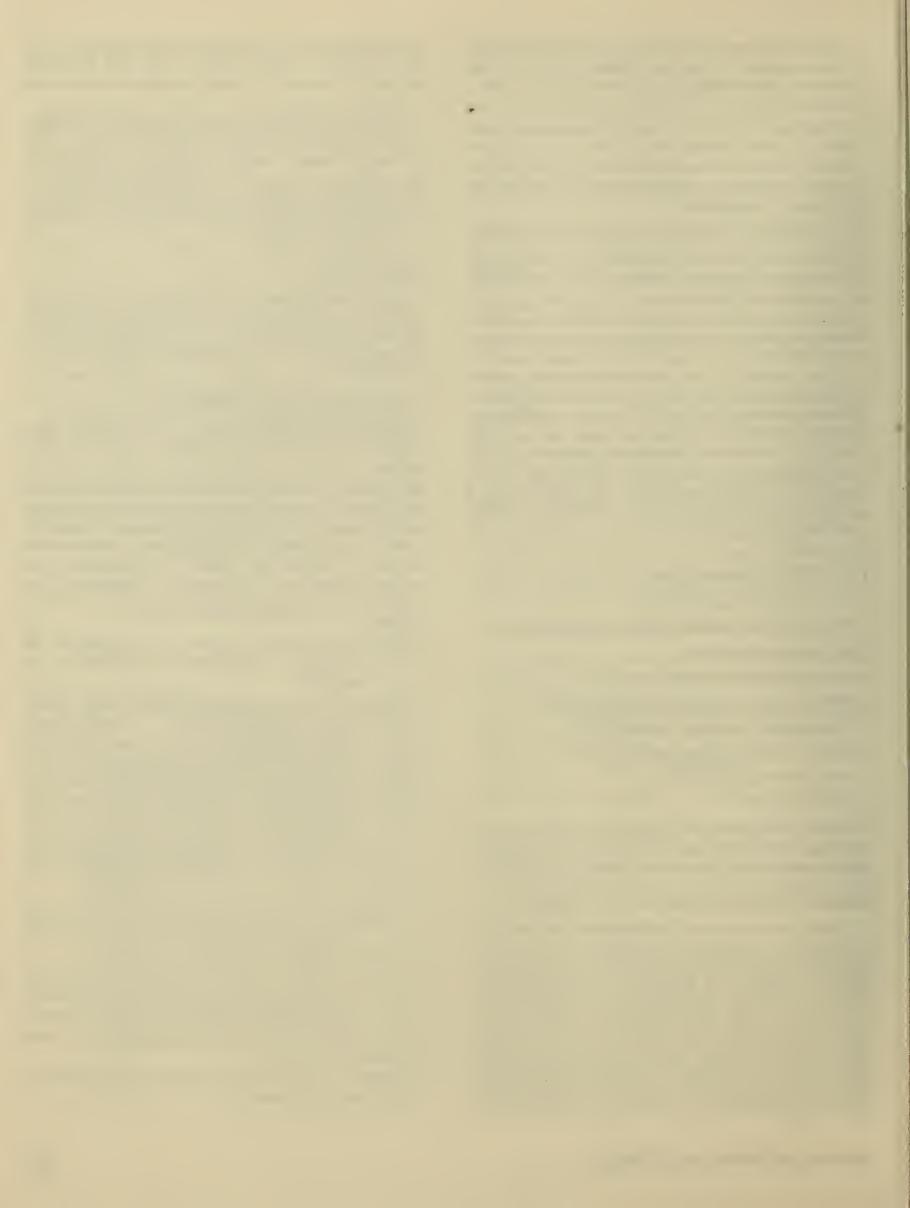
**Appendix C—**Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

**Appendix E—**Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

**Appendix F**—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

**Appendix G**—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



## **TABLE FINDING GUIDE**

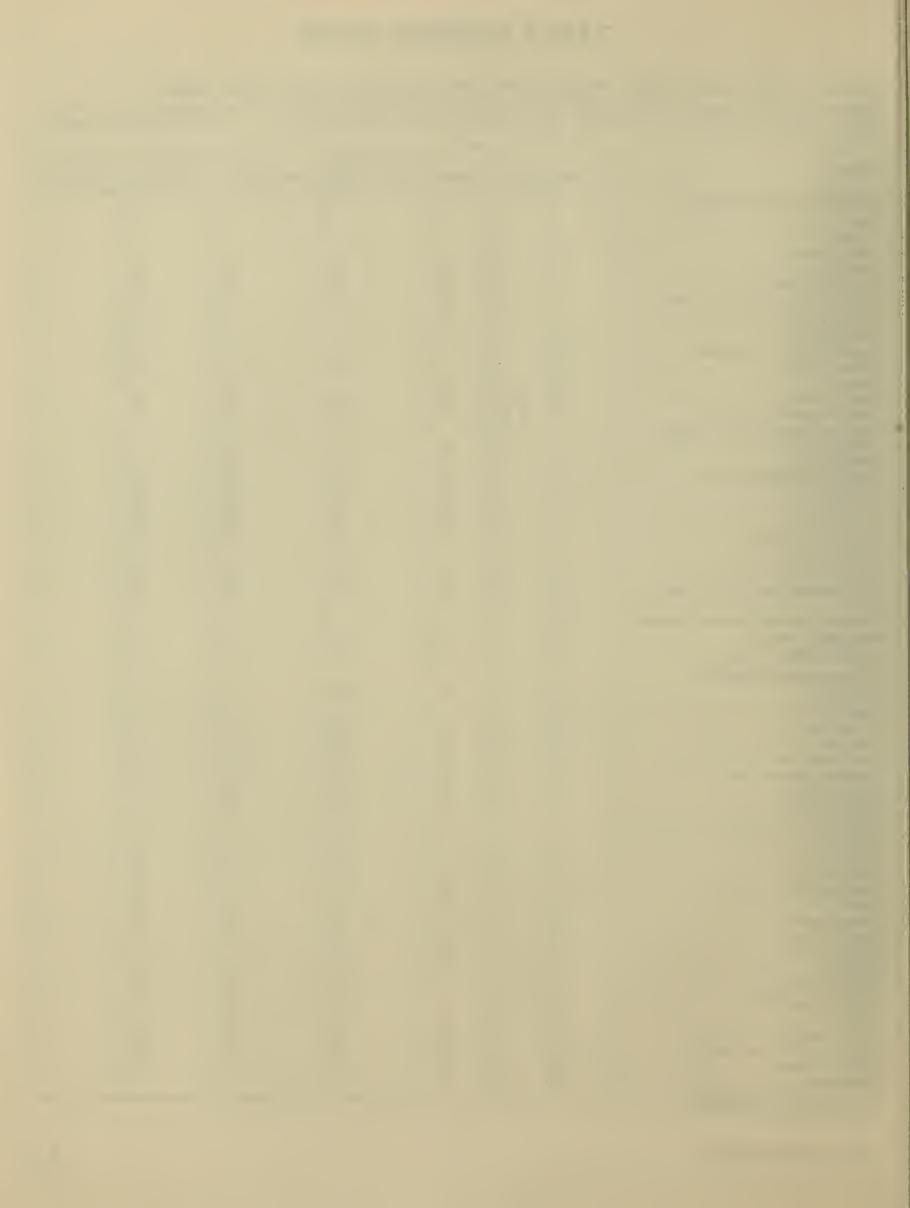
## Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16					]	
Class of worker	18			•••		أ	
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
	8, 16						30
Hispanic origin	0, 10	2	3	 4	 5	 6	•
Household type and relationship		21	23	25	27		
ncome in 1989	19	21	23	25	21	29	3.
ndustry	18			.::		.::	•
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
_abor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to							
speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	3
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	3
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	3
Race	8						, and the second
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	3
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Jrban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	-1	Ĭ		· ·	Ŭ	
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
	18		22	24	20	26	31
Workers in family in 1989	10	•••	•••	***	•••	•••	•
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS		100					
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Condominium	32						
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	1:
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	4
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	4.
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13		
	9	10	''	12	13	14	1:
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	44	40	4
					41	43	4!
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	1.
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	1:
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	4.
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
enure	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	. 1
/acancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
/alue	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
/ehicles available		34					
	32		36	38	40	42	4
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
LAND AREA	1					·	

<sup>...</sup> Not applicable for this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE



## **USER NOTES**

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233 301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

Population Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

## ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANA-TIONS OF DATA

### **GENERAL**

## **User Note 1**

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

#### **User Note 2**

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

### **User Note 3**

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

## **User Note 4**

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

### **User Note 5**

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

### **User Note 6**

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

## **User Note 7**

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

#### **User Note 8**

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

#### **User Note 9**

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

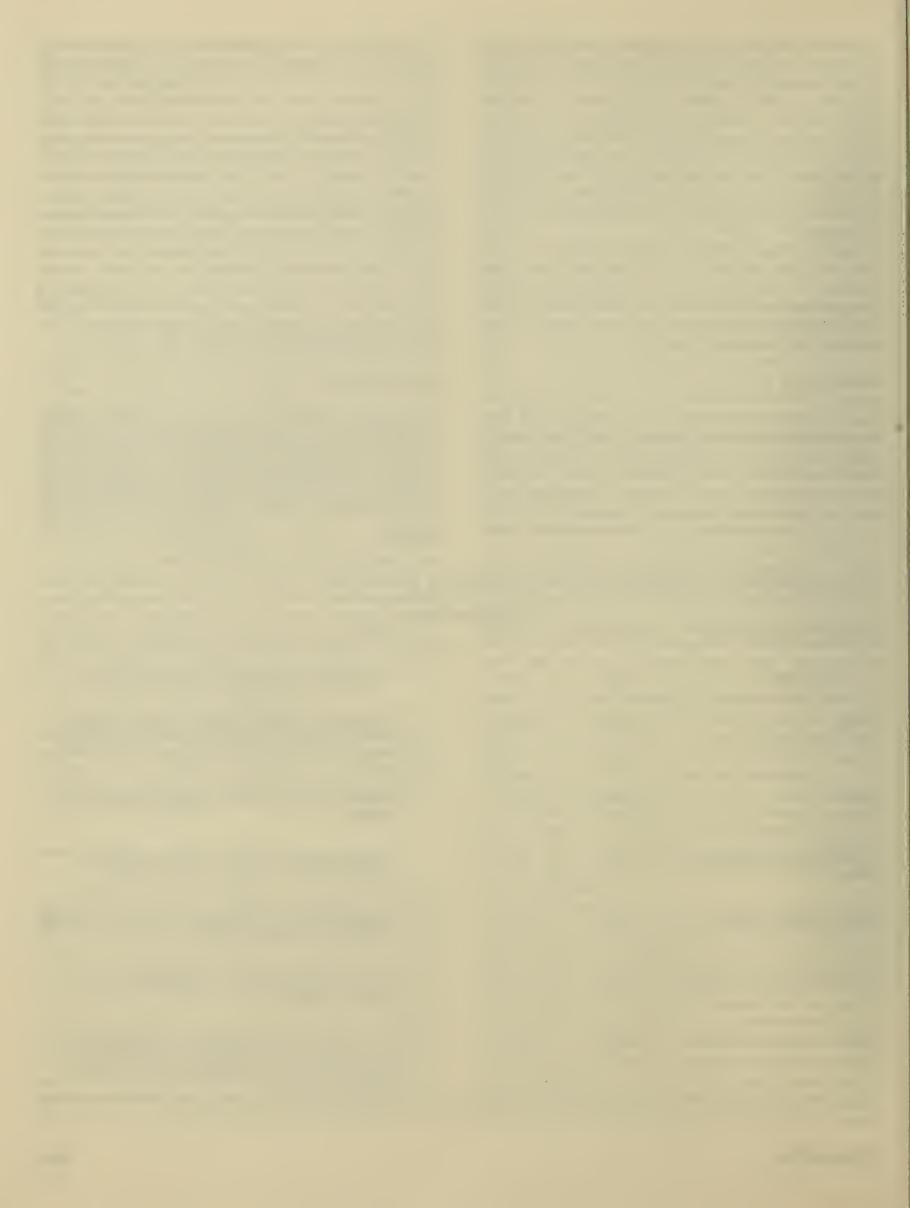
For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

## **User Note 10**

Thresholds In CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



# LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report	No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United St	ates	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2			57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska		58	Abilene, TX MSA	100R	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona		59	Aguadilla, PR MSA	1000	Magara Falls, MT FMS/
5	Arkansas		60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
J	/ mansas		00	Albany, GA WSA	102	Burlington, VT MSA
6	California		61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	103	Canton, OH MSA
7	Colorado			MSA MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
8	Connection	eut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
9	Delaware		63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedal Maplus, IA MOA
10	Not Assig	ned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton,	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL
			0-1	PA-NJ MSA		MSA
11	Florida		65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia				108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii		66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill,
14	Idaho		67	Anchorage, AK MSA		NC-SC MSA
15	Illinois		68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
			69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana		70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa		, ,		1,2	5.10 j 5111151 111 11157
18	Kansas		71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI		Chicago-Gary-Lake County,
19	Kentucky			MSA		IL-IN-WI CMSA:
20	Louisiana		72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
			73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine		74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland		75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachu	setts	, 5	Atlanta, GA WOA	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan		76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota		77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA	1101	Lake County, 12 1 Work
			78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississipp	i	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
27	Missouri		80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN
28	Montana		00	ballimore, IVID IVISA		CMSA:
29	Nebraska		81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada		82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH
			83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		PMSA
31	New Ham		84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA		
32	Not Assig		85	Bellingham, WA MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY
33	New Mexi	co	05	beilingham, wa wisa		MSA
34	New York		86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Olevel - I Alexandre Oll
35	North Car	olina	87	Billings, MT MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH
00			88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	1174	CMSA:
36	North Dak	ota	89		117A	Akron, OH PMSA
37	Ohio			Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma		90	Birmingham, AL MSA	11 <b>7</b> C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
39	Oregon	4	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
40	Pennsylva	nia	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
11	Dhada lal		93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA		
41	Rhode Isla		94	Boise City, ID MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
42	South Car		34	Doise Oity, ID MISA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
43	South Dak			Boston-Lawrence-Salem,	122	Columbus, OH MSA
44	Tennesse	Э		MA-NH CMSA:	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45	Texas		<b>9</b> 5A	Boston, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
46	Utah		95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
47	Vermont		95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
48				PMSA		
	Virginia		95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
49	Washingto		95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
50	West Virgi	nia	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-
51	Wisconsin		901	Galem-Gloucester, IVIA FIVISA	121	Moline, IA-IL MSA
52	Wyoming		<b>9</b> 6	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
53				Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
	Puerto Rio			Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
54 55	Not Assign			Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
55	Virgin Islai	ias	33	bryan-college Station, 17 MSA	131	Decatur, IL WISA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1004	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A 132B	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA Denver, CO PMSA	180 181	lowa City, IA MSA Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A 231B	Milwaukee, WI PMSA Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA		
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185 186	Jacksonville, NC MSA  Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	233 234	Mobile, AL MSA Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA			235	Monroe, LA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187 188	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA Johnson City-Kingsport-	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	100	Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
138 139	Eau Claire, WI MSA El Paso, TX MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
		190 191	Joplin, MO MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140 141	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA Elmira, NY MSA		Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240 241	Nashville, TN MSA New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	192 193	Kankakee, IL MSA		
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243 244	New Corleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, Ex Mox
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New
147 148	Fayetteville, NC MSA Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA		Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	199 200	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA Lake Charles, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245C 245D	Danbury, CT PMSA Jersey City, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA		Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245F 245G	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245G 245H	New York, NY PMSA
1 <b>5</b> 6 157	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	2451	Newark, NJ PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA Fort Wayne, IN MSA	208 2 <b>0</b> 9	Lawton, OK MSA Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	245K 24 <b>5</b> L	Orange County, NY PMSA Stamford, CT PMSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	246	
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	240	Norfolk-Virginia Beach- Newport News, VA MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	247	Ocala, FL MSA
163 164	Grand Forks, ND MSA Grand Rapids, MI MSA	214	MSA Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
				249 250	Oklahoma City, OK MSA Olympia, WA MSA
165 166	Great Falls, MT MSA Greeley, CO MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim- Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Omaha, NE-IA MSA Orlando, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
169	High Point, NC MSA Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
		215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
170 171	Hagerstown, MD MSA Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA		PMSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
171	MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-	217 <b>2</b> 18	Lubbock, TX MSA Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-
172A 172B	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA		Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172D 172C	Hartford, CT PMSA Middletown, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259A 259B	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259D 259C	Trenton, NJ PMSA Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	223 224	Mayagüez, PR MSA McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX		PMSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	22,	MSA MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria,	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
1764	TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA
176A 176B	Brazoria, TX PMSA Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	2 <b>28</b>	Merced, CA MSA	262A	CMSA: Beaver County, PA PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL	262A 262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	229A	CMSA: Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
	MSA	ZZSA	Pompano Beach, FL PMSA		Ponce, PR MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
	CMSA:	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	200	Car Diogo, Cr mor	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San	011	74
	,,,		Jose, CA CMSA:		- 0. 5
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester,	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-
	NH-ME MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA		Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	or and a second	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR
	Description of Description	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	204	MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:		PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-		PMSA	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
	Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA				
269C	Providence, RI PMSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
		295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-		
273	Rapid City, SD MSA		Lompoc, CA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA
	3,	298	Sarasota, FL MSA		MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA			332	Waterbury, CT MSA
	MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:		,,
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	222	Materia Codes Fello IA MCA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
				334	Wausau, WI MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	000	Delray Beach, FL MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA		
204	MSA	000	Sloak Sky, in the more	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
	WiC/ (	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310			,
289		311	Springfield, MO MSA	0.40	York, PA MSA
209	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	010	Corinefield MAN MCA	343	
	WOA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
290		314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV		
291	San Angelo, TX MSA		MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

## Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts far which boundaries ar identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

199 <b>0</b> tract	198 <b>0</b> tract	1990 tract	198 <b>0</b> tract	1990 tract	1980 trac
CHURCHILL COUNTY, NV1		LYON COUNTY, NY		CARSON CITY, NV	
OUGLAS COUNTY, NY <sup>2</sup>				1	6 (pt.)
KO COUNTY, NV <sup>1</sup>		MINERAL COUNTY, NV1		3	1 (pt.) 2 (pt.) 2 (pt.) 2 (pt.)
MERALDA COUNTY, NVI		NYE COUNTY, NV1		4	3 (pt.)
JREKA COUNTY, NV¹				5	1 (pt.) 5 (pt.)
JMBOLDT COUNTY, NV'		PERSHING COUNTY, NV1		7 8	
ANDER COUNTY, NV1		STOREY COUNTY, NV1		9	8 (pt.) 4 (pt.)
				11.98	7 (pt.) 3 (pt.)
NCOLN COUNTY, NV <sup>1</sup>		WHITE PINE COUNTY, NV		12.98	3 (pt.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Na census tract camparability; this area has block numbering areas far 1990. <sup>2</sup>Na census tract comparability; the 1990 census was the first time čensus tracts were delineated far this area.

## Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract	1980 troct	1990 tract	1980 tract	1990 tract
CHURCHILL COUNTY, NV		LYON COUNTY, NY		CARSON CITY, NV	
DOUGLAS COUNTY, NV <sup>2</sup>		MINERAL COUNTY, NV		1	1 (pt.) 2 (pt.) 5 (pt.) 2 (pt.)
ELKO COUNTY, NV1				2	2 (pt.) 3 (pt.) 3 (pt.)
ESMERALDA COUNTY, NV1		NYE COUNTY, NVI			11.98 12.98
EUREKA COUNTY, NV'		PERSHING COUNTY, NV1		5	4 (pt.) 9 4 (pt.)
HUMBOLDT COUNTY, NV'				6	5 (pt.) 1 (pt.) 6
LANDER COUNTY, NV'		STOREY COUNTY, NV1		7	10 (pt.) 8 (pt.) 10 (pt.)
LINCOLN COUNTY, NV1		WHITE PINE COUNTY, NV		8	7 8 (pt.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>No census tract comparability; this area has block numbering areas for 1990.
<sup>2</sup>No census tract comparability; the 1990 census was the first time census tracts were delineated for this area.

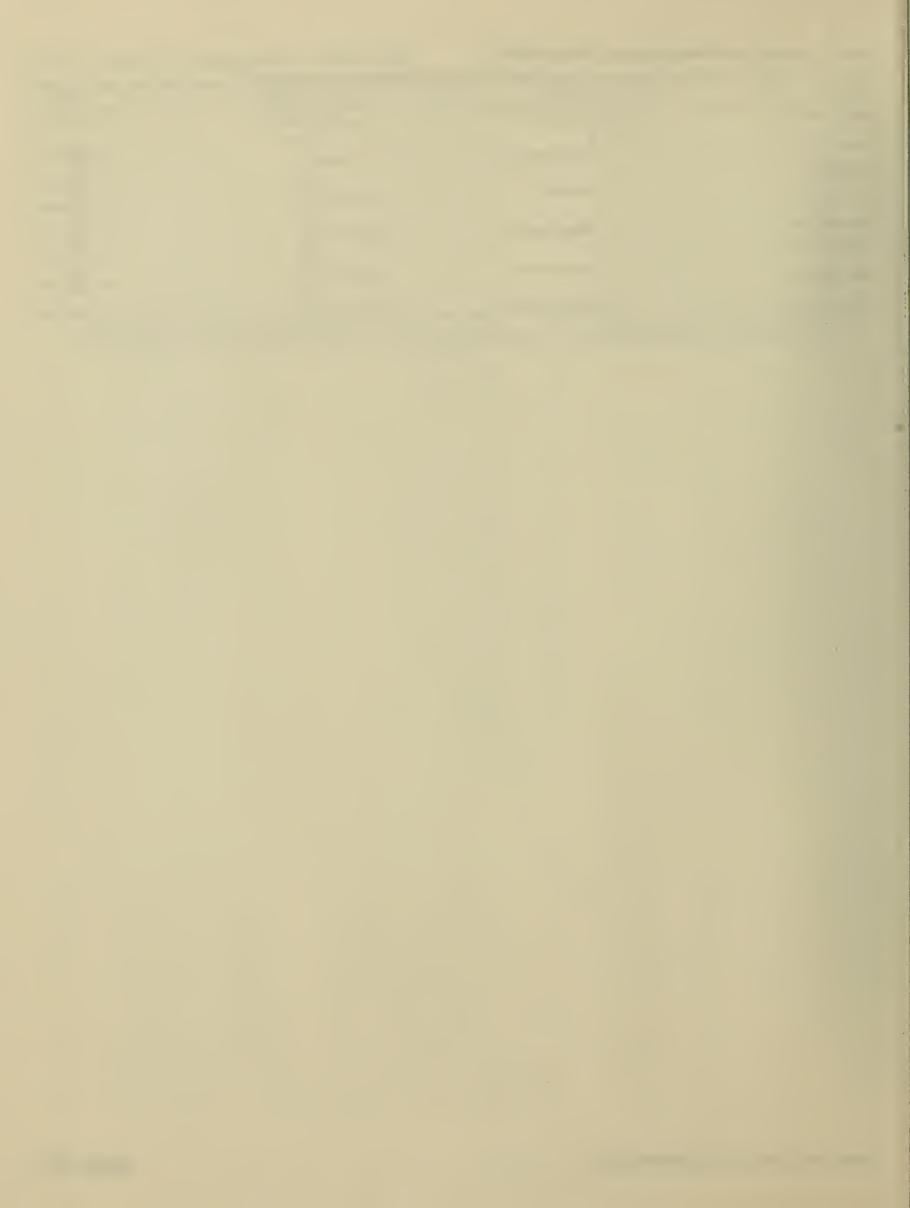


Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[for definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Elko Cour	ity					
Area	Remoinder of Nevodo	Churchill County	Oouglos County	Totol	Elko city	Esmeroldo County	Eureko County	Humboldt County	Londer County	Lincoln County
LAND AREA Squore kilometers Squore miles	247 480.5 95 552.3	12 767.0 4 929.3	1 838.6 709.9	44 500.2 17 181.6	25.3 9.8	9 294.7 3 588.7	10 815.8 4 176.0	24 989.2 9 648.3	14 228.3 5 493.5	27 543.8 10 634.7
All persons	205 707 16 499 16 339 15 070 12 962 11 792 34 383 32 904 23 273 18 672 15 659 6 700 1 454	17 938 1 500 1 472 1 359 1 193 1 140 2 879 2 703 1 807 1 588 1 410 706 181	27 637 2 053 2 097 1 962 1 468 1 212 4 394 5 216 3 237 2 646 2 373 810 169	33 530 3 229 3 178 2 828 2 471 2 316 6 497 5 418 3 553 1 998 1 241 626 175	14 736 1 397 1 278 1 185 1 034 1 076 2 813 2 414 1 508 882 647 373 129	1 344 85 94 88 89 74 226 224 178 138 97 44	1 547 136 108 129 79 92 274 249 202 150 90 27	12 844 1 099 1 164 1 084 856 905 2 448 2 070 1 334 950 627 257 50	6 266 616 624 581 467 442 1 146 990 673 356 239 107 25	3 775 304 315 356 375 142 476 440 399 369 354 208 37
3 and 4 years	6 686 155 034 149 447 142 617 33 095 29 491 33.8 <b>99 023</b> 8 129 7 926 7 211 6 015 5 555 16 237 15 485 10 829 8 990 7 862 3 791 993	593 13 379 12 883 12 201 3 104 2 769 32.9 <b>8 904</b> 715 722 677 566 550 1 383 1 345 871 813 712 421 129	854 21 187 20 565 19 825 4 716 4 177 36.1 13 734 1 046 592 2 268 2 562 1 559 1 317 1 176 432 132	1 321 23 771 22 720 21 394 2 911 2 545 29.4 15 689 1 616 1 533 1 337 1 077 1 103 3 063 2 416 1 580 878 623 353 110	558 10 643 10 231 9 639 1 546 1 375 30.0 7 030 694 618 618 679 406 349 225 83 265	28 1 054 1 021 969 210 184 35.9 596 45 35 44 40 31 98 98 80 52 49 21 3	63 1 155 1 122 1 074 198 169 32.9 702 69 54 66 34 38 123 113 84 64 40 10 7	460 9 312 8 949 8 462 1 346 1 177 30.6 <b>5 941</b> 564 547 511 379 403 1 099 921 616 437 286 151 27	233 4 328 4 125 3 905 518 451 28.9 3 015 303 322 284 222 239 529 469 299 149 127 62 10	119 2 698 2 493 2 397 769 708 33.4 1 811 156 156 144 180 48 225 209 209 173 171 118 222
16 years and over 18 yeors ond over 21 years ond aver 60 years ond over 62 yeors ond over Medion Mole Median age	74 470 71 898 68 714 17 196 15 444 34.1 <b>106 684</b> 33.6	6 674 6 429 6 131 1 667 1 487 33.9 9 034 32.0	10 588 10 273 9 928 2 428 2 162 36.1 13 903 36.1	10 976 10 537 9 927 1 473 1 303 29.1 17 841 29.7	5 052 4 862 4 567 840 755 30.0 7 706 30.0	461 445 422 96 84 35.8 <b>748</b> 35.9	508 489 472 87 73 32.4 <b>845</b> 34.4	4 233 4 077 3 856 631 566 30.4 6 903 30.7	2 047 1 954 1 847 261 239 27.9 3 251 29.6	1 312 1 208 1 167 397 368 34.9 1 964 32.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	205 707 199 010 76 978 54 360 22 618 18 293 45 521 60 157 6 848 9 506 4 733 1 964	17 938 17 470 6 666 4 791 1 875 1 535 4 048 5 483 561 712 151 317	27 637 27 411 10 571 7 860 2 711 1 921 6 693 7 689 849 1 609 205 21	33 530 32 905 11 777 8 486 3 291 2 635 7 035 11 399 1 086 1 608 520 105	14 736 14 592 5 419 3 736 1 683 1 368 3 111 4 870 476 716 73	1 344 1 339 588 348 240 200 297 315 55 84 3	1 547 1 535 617 386 231 189 350 452 27 89 12	12 844 12 533 4 538 3 224 1 314 1 055 2 695 4 098 541 661 184 127	6 266 6 234 2 212 1 619 593 478 1 393 2 212 192 225 15	3 775 3 488 1 325 907 418 388 776 1 222 97 68 287
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfomily househalder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.59 3.07 23 813 22 991 15 370 6 768 6 360 5 925 1 273 423 683 139	2.62 3.11 2 297 2 174 1 469 697 656 534 132 39 113	2.59 2.94 3 352 3 231 2 022 654 590 938 208 63 114 7	2,79 3,30 <b>2 042</b> 1 966 1 357 649 629 449 126 34 67	2.69 3.26 1 149 1 075 769 406 397 236 54 16 67	2.28 2.92 148 148 104 57 55 36 5	2.49 3.15 128 127 91 54 51 23 9 4	2.76 3.27 934 921 650 302 293 199 58 14 13	2.82 3.35 <b>371</b> 366 236 102 97 93 30 7	2.63 3.31 599 589 426 220 211 142 17 4
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Femole householder, no husband present  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors	54 360 26 682 51 530 45 521 21 159 42 528 5 874 3 801 6 412	4 791 2 390 4 695 4 048 1 919 3 913 525 355 606	7 860 3 601 6 569 6 693 2 867 5 396 779 515 829	8 486 5 042 9 968 7 035 4 065 8 379 904 631 1 068	3 736 2 184 4 209 3 111 1 798 3 616 409 262 417	348 145 275 297 112 221 28 18 36	386 195 407 350 173 370 20 12 24	3 224 1 780 3 540 2 695 1 467 3 023 334 220 384	1 619 989 2 009 1 393 834 1 764 138 95 150	907 439 1 090 776 356 923 107 73 153
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years ond over	82 042 18 997 49 060 1 584 1 989 10 412 75 757 10 768 47 286 1 368 7 180 9 155	6 817 1 542 4 260 111 162 742 6 790 902 4 232 136 765 755	10 781 2 291 6 979 176 212 1 123 10 744 1 522 6 897 169 860 1 296	13 092 3 460 7 553 205 219 1 655 11 203 1 750 7 288 162 741 1 262	5 722 1 501 3 360 75 103 683 5 154 817 3 234 59 446 598	605 136 325 17 23 104 472 49 309 16 47 51	661 159 374 13 22 93 513 59 359 5 38 52	5 178 1 374 2 983 112 105 604 4 319 656 2 815 81 303 464	2 339 543 1 469 34 30 263 2 106 334 1 432 29 124 187	1 445 397 821 30 35 162 1 355 224 802 21 200 108

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering							Corson	City	Churchill Co	ounty
Area	Lyon County	Minerol County	Nye County	Pershing County	Storey County	White Pine County	Total	Carson City	BNA 9501.98	8NA 9502
Squore kilometersSquore miles	5 163.9 1 993.8	9 729.6 3 756.6	47 001.4 18 147.2	15 563.6 6 009.1	682.4 263.5	22 990.3 8 876.6	371.8 143.5	371.8 143.5	10 286.5 3 971.6	1 180.7 455.9
AGE  All persons Under 5 yeors	20 001 1 589 1 605 1 468 1 183 853 2 863 2 943 2 320 2 158 2 051 811 157 669 15 086 14 539 13 981	6 475 568 501 479 489 339 976 896 673 708 554 237 55 215 4 819 4 600 4 374	17 781 1 290 1 265 1 204 999 853 2 872 2 584 2 376 2 159 1 600 511 68 529 13 815 13 369 12 871	4 336 430 387 349 261 270 728 557 470 380 309 150 45 168 3 121 3 016 2 858	2 526 166 170 181 105 117 392 487 391 254 161 90 12 69 1 990 1 940 1 879	9 264 707 766 716 572 528 1 531 1 439 1 033 882 676 336 78 276 6 946 6 699 6 407	40 443 2 727 2 593 2 286 2 355 2 509 6 681 6 688 4 627 3 936 3 877 1 780 384 1 089 32 373 31 406 30 020	40 443 2 727 2 593 2 286 2 355 2 509 6 681 6 688 4 627 3 936 3 877 1 780 384 1 089 32 373 31 406 30 020	178 14 10 15 14 9 25 21 29 15 20 6 - 7 135 128	6 417 461 523 540 462 242 869 1 103 829 649 507 194 38 186 4 797 4 583 4 383
60 yeors and over 62 years and aver Median  Female  Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 yeors 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 yeors 75 to 84 years 85 yeors and over	4 181 3 735 36.4 9 801 776 782 686 505 420 1 462 1 436 1 115 1 063 1 012 440 104	1 225 1 080 33.9 3 171 259 238 237 220 188 478 429 333 351 263 144 31	3 222 2 822 36.4 8 280 649 643 570 489 420 1 284 1 199 1 019 948 752 264 43	687 620 31.5 2 113 208 213 167 131 121 342 264 218 180 150 87 32	394 338 37.6 1 276 83 88 95 47 69 226 240 174 114 73 60 7	1 507 1 346 33.7 4 217 352 344 284 220 632 589 435 423 356 197 58	8 107 7 370 36.5 19 773 1 313 1 246 1 100 1 135 1 113 3 025 3 195 2 237 2 028 2 072 1 031 278	8 107 7 370 36.5 19 773 1 313 1 246 1 100 1 135 1 113 3 025 3 195 2 237 2 028 2 072 1 031 278	33 29 37.5 <b>90</b> 7 7 8 8 8 12 10 12 6 8	1 063 928 36.0 3 121 214 245 275 216 122 436 554 395 318 222 100 24
3 ond 4 yeors 16 yeors ond over 18 yeors and over 21 yeors and over 60 yeors and over 62 yeors ond over Medion Male Medion oge	306 7 445 7 217 6 963 2 122 1 902 36.7 <b>10 200</b> 36.0	94 2 391 2 304 2 184 640 555 34.3 3 304 33.5	264 6 305 6 099 5 858 1 529 1 360 35.6 9 501 37.2	81 1 501 1 457 1 371 354 322 31.4 2 223 31.7	34 1 000 982 949 202 173 36.3 1 250 38.6	125 3 127 3 001 2 866 814 738 34.3 5 047 33.3	539 15 902 15 426 14 773 4 495 4 112 37.9 20 670 35.3	539 15 902 15 426 14 773 4 495 4 112 37.9 <b>20 670</b> 35.3	3 66 62 57 14 13 30.7 <b>88</b> 42.0	85 2 338 2 236 2 150 499 425 36.0 3 296 35.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons  In households  Householder  Family householder  Living alone  Spouse  Child  Other relatives  Nonrelatives  Institutionolized persons  Other persons in group quorters	20 001 19 833 7 680 5 633 2 047 1 694 4 772 5 770 759 852 1110 58	6 475 6 335 2 529 1 723 806 675 1 386 1 873 243 304 138 2	17 781 16 641 6 664 4 648 2 016 1 664 4 058 4 644 554 721 36	4 336 4 280 1 614 1 137 477 407 970 1 392 138 166 38	2 526 2 455 1 006 691 315 251 581 625 126 117	9 264 8 537 3 296 2 287 1 009 877 1 934 2 753 264 290 671 56	40 443 38 014 15 895 10 620 5 275 4 324 8 533 10 230 1 356 2 000 2 363 66	40 443 38 014 15 895 10 620 5 275 4 324 8 533 10 230 1 356 2 000 2 363 66	178 178 71 48 23 21 42 56 1 8	6 417 6 362 2 294 1 792 502 389 1 608 2 023 200 237 12
Persons per household Persans per family Persons 65 years and over In households Hauseholder Vonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutianalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.58 3.01 3 019 2 956 1 929 740 697 824 156 47 24	2.50 3.03 <b>846</b> 820 598 318 299 175 34 13	2.50 2.99 2 179 2 095 1 363 564 503 585 98 49 23 61	2.65 3.20 <b>504</b> 476 339 174 168 113 20 4 24	2.44 2.93 <b>263</b> 169 75 70 66 23 5	2.59 3.16 1 090 1 030 750 366 355 244 32 4 60	2.39 2.89 6 041 5 829 3 867 1 796 1 686 1 504 325 133 203	2.39 2.89 6 041 5 829 3 867 1 796 1 686 1 504 325 133 203 9	2.51 3.06 26 26 18 9 9 8 - - -	2.77 3.14 739 725 463 167 151 199 49 14
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  With own children under 18 yeors  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of awn children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present  With awn children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years	5 633 2 509 4 911 4 772 2 005 4 052 551 332 601	1 723 834 1 581 1 386 609 1 197 231 155 271	4 648 2 075 4 027 4 058 1 704 3 420 342 225 383	1 137 589 1 231 970 478 1 040 93 60 102	691 287 521 581 233 435 68 35 60	2 287 1 150 2 374 1 934 931 2 011 231 1 148 256	10 620 4 657 8 332 8 533 3 406 6 384 1 523 927 1 489	10 620 4 657 8 332 8 533 3 406 6 384 1 523 927 1 489	48 26 45 42 20 36 1	1 792 835 1 729 1 608 730 1 548 110 68
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over	7 782 1 467 4 998 128 238 951 7 557 846 4 926 146 815 824	2 490 573 1 441 58 90 328 2 437 370 1 434 68 282 283	7 604 1 391 4 746 137 226 1 104 6 418 790 4 271 91 513 753	1 645 343 1 024 43 40 195 1 525 202 995 23 166 139	999 193 614 21 29 142 1 010 150 613 20 87 140	3 881 916 2 189 97 115 564 3 194 414 2 004 41 400 335	16 723 4 212 9 284 402 443 2 382 16 114 2 500 8 909 360 1 839 2 506	16 723 4 212 9 284 402 443 2 382 16 114 2 500 8 909 360 1 839 2 506	71 10 43 3 4 11 68 16 43  4 5	2 506 503 1 678 33 46 246 2 387 301 1 680 31 185

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Churchill County—Con.									
Area	BNA 9503	BNA 9504	BNA 9505	BNA 9506.87	BNA 9506.88	BNA 9506.89	BNA 9506.90	BNA 9506.91	BNA 9506.92	BNA 9506.93	
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	10.1 3.9	26.4 10.2	1 250.1 482.7	.2 .1	Ξ	=	=	.1_	Ξ		
All persons Under 5 yeors	<b>7 195</b> 601	1 <b>094</b> 176	<b>3 054</b> 248	=	Ξ	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	
5 to 9 yeors	517 469	110 60	312 275	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ē	Ξ	=	Ξ	
15 to 19 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors	435 526 1 219	68 209 324	214 154 442	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	
35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 yeors	1 012 638 576	126 14 5	441 297 343		=	Ξ	=	=	- - -	Ξ	
65 to 74 yeors 75 to 84 yeors 85 yeors and over	690 398 114	2 - -	191 108 29	Ξ	=	=	=	=	Ξ	=	
3 ond 4 years	235 5 533	59 736	106 2 178					=	=		
18 yeors and over 21 yeors and over 60 years and over	5 361 5 087 1 502	718 634 6	2 093 1 975 500	Ξ	Ξ	=	<u>-</u>	-	-	Ξ	
62 years and over	1 382 33.5	23.0	426 32.4	Ξ	=	=	=	=	=	Ξ.	
FemaleUnder 5 yeors	3 756 292	<b>419</b> 72	1 <b>518</b> 130	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	
5 to 9 yeors	263 240 220	46 26 22	161 128 100	=	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ.	<u> </u>	
20 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors	282 570 520	64 129 53	74 236 208	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	
45 to 54 years55 to 64 years	306 327 391	3 2 2	155 160 89	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
65 to 74 yeors 75 to 84 yeors B5 yeors ond over	262 83	- -	55 22	Ē.	=	=	=	<u>-</u>	=	Ξ.	
3 ond 4 years	119 2 920 2 834	24 270 263	60 1 080 1 034	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	
18 years and over	2 689 903	263 247 3	988 248	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	Ξ.	
62 years ond over Medion Male	833 35.2 <b>3 439</b>	3 23.5 <b>675</b>	213 32.2 <b>1 536</b>	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	=	
Medion oge	31.8	22.8	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
All persons	<b>7 195</b> 7 015	1 094	3 054	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	
In households Householder Fomily householder	3 007 1 891	861 240 239	3 054 1 054 821	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	
Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse	1 116 942 1 510	22B	233 183 660	=	=	=	=	_ _ _	- - -	=	
Child Other relotives Nonrelotives	1 962 206 330	379 11 3	1 063 143 134	=	=	Ξ	=	=	_	Ξ	
Institutionolized personsOther persons in group quorters	139 41	233	-	Ξ	Ξ		Ξ	=	=	Ξ	
Persons per householdPersons per fomily	2.33 2.95	3.59 3.59	2.90 3.27	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
Persons 65 years ond over In households Householder	1 202 1 093 773	<b>2</b> 2	328 328 215	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse	435 416 254	Ξ	86 80 73	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	
Other relotivesNonrelotives	48 18		33 7	=	Ē	- -	Ξ.	=	·	=	
Institutionolized personsOther persons in group quorters	102 7	_	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	-	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies	1 891	239	821	_							
With own children under 18 yeorsNumber of own children under 18 yeors	923 1 679	203 374	403 B6B	=	Ξ.	=	=	=	=	<u>-</u>	
Morried-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	<b>1 510</b> 666 1 275	<b>228</b> 192 356	<b>660</b> 311 698	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>	- -	=	=	<u>-</u> - -	<u>-</u> - -	
Femole householder, no husband present With own children under 1B yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	<b>303</b> 215 351	<b>7</b> 7 10	104 64 124	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	<u>-</u>	• =	
MARITAL STATUS	331	10	124								
Males 15 years and over	2 647 612	<b>473</b> 160	1 120 257	-	:	=	-	-	Ξ	-	
Now morried, except seporoted Separoted Widowed	1 575 45 79	269 10 -	695 20 33	-	=	-	=	Ξ	Ē	-	
Pivorced Femoles 15 years ond over	336 <b>2 961</b>	34 <b>275</b>	115 1 099	-	-		-	_			
Never morried Now morried, except seporoted Seporoted	381 1 591 91	31 233 —	173 685 14	Ξ	=	=	=	=	Ē	=	
Widowed	463 435	3 8	110 117	:	Ξ	Ξ	-	=	Ξ	=	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Chu	rchill County—Con.				Oouglos Co	unty	
Area	BNA 9506.94	8NA 9506.95	8NA 9506.96	8NA 9506.97	8NA 9506.98	Tract 1	Troct 2.98	Troct 3	Tract -
LAND AREA									
Squore kilometersSquore miles	.3	.5 .2	. <b>3</b> .1	Ξ.	11.7	804.2 310.5	172.6 66.6	98.9 38.2	75.4 29.
AGE									
All persons	_	-	-	-	-	7 162 528	<b>4 158</b> 301	<b>3 856</b> 192	<b>2 25</b> ° 133
5 to 9 years	_	_	=	_	-	515 521	372	151	12-
0 to 14 years5 to 19 years	_	=	_	=	=	390	316 229	211 156	11:
20 to 24 years	_	_	_	_	-	312 1 033	129 597	203 625	13. 42.
35 to 44 years	_	Ξ	_	_	-1	1 324 845	846 512	719 547	54 30
55 to 64 yeors 55 to 74 yeors	_	Ξ	Ξ	-	_	686 692	402 335	476 425	20 14
'5 to 84 years	-	-	-	-	-	266 50	103	131	3
35 years ond over		_	_	_		202	16 132	20 <sub>.</sub> 71	5
6 years and over	_	_	Ξ	_	-	5 508 5 345	3 114 3 022	3 273 3 200	1 86 1 83
21 years and over	_	=	Ξ	=	-	5 142	2 910	3 118	1 77
50 yeors ond over52 yeors ond over	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	1 365 1 221	658 572	834 737	27 24
Aedion	_	_	_	_	-	37.1 <b>3 643</b>	36.6 <b>2 111</b>	40.6 1 8 <b>22</b>	37. 1 <b>02</b>
Jnder 5 yeors	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	265	155	90	6
6 to 9 yeors	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	239 251	186 171	72 99	5i 4
5 to 19 years	_	_	_	_	_	209 163	108 65	75 93	3
25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors	_	_	_	_	- 1	559 661	325 426	280 333	20 24
15 to 54 years	-	-	-	_	-	402	248	267	14
55 to 64 yeors55 to 74 yeors	_	_	_	=	=	362 351	196 162	223 209	9
75 to 84 years	_	_	_	_	= [	146 35	58 11	67 14	2
3 ond 4 years	-	-	-	-	-	104	67	32	2
6 years ond over		_	_	Ξ	-	2 841 2 751	1 571 1 522	1 544 1 506	85 84
1) yeors ond over	_	_	_	_	-	2 645 730	1 473 325	1 475 416	820 130
2 yeors ond over	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	-	649 37.0	288 35.9	368 40.7	120 37.1
Male	_	_	_	Ξ	-	3 519 37.1	2 047 37.4	2 034 40.4	1 <b>23</b> 6.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	_	_	_	_	-	7 162	4 158	3 856	2 25
n households Householder	_	_	_	_	-	7 126 2 812	4 145 1 541	3 856 1 671	2 24: 92
Fomily householderNonfomily householder	_	Ξ	=	_	-	2 105 707	1 223 318	1 025 646	60: 32
Living oloneSpouse	-	-	-	-	-	568 1 786	235 1 067	433 860	18: 50'
Child	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=1	2 004	1 242	770	47
Other relotivesNonrelatives	_	_	_	Ξ	-	221 303	129 166	152 403	7- 26:
nstitutionalized persons	_	_	_	_	_ [	28 8	13	Ξ	10
Persons per household	_	_	_	_	_	2,53	2.69	2.31	2.43
Persons per formily	-	-	-	-	-	2.91 1 <b>00</b> 8	2.99 <b>454</b>	2.74 <b>57</b> 6	2.7: 18:
n households	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	=	1 007	448	576	183
HouseholderNonformily householder	_	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	=	658 256	267 82	347 97	12 4
Living oloneSpouse	_	Ξ	_	_	-	238 271	74 130	81 183	4: 4:
Other relotivesNonrelotives	_	_	_	Ξ		61 17	43 8	29 17	1.
nstitutionolized persons	-	-	-	-	-	7	- 6		
Other persons in group quarters	_	_	_	_	-	'	0	_	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies	_					2 105	1 223	1 025	60
With own children under 18 years	_	-	_	=	=	929	577 1 078	336	25:
Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families	Ξ.	Ξ	_	Ξ	=	1 694 <b>1 786</b>	1 067	590 <b>860</b>	400 500
With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	738 1 378	476 923	253 466	19 32
Female householder, no husband present	_	Ξ		_		<b>220</b> 134	107 71	<b>96</b> 51	50 30
Number of own children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	226	106	76	5
MARITAL STATUS						2 710	1 570	1 741	1 02:
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over	_	_ :		-		483	265	495	
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over	=	=	= = =		-	483 1 854	265 1 111	495 937	32° 53
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over  Now morried  Now morried, except separoted  Separoted  Widawed	- - - -	-	- - -	-	- - - -	483 1 854 34 73	265 1 111 25 37	495 937 38 33	32 53 2 1:
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over  Now morried Separated Widawed Divorced	-	-	-	-	-	483 1 854 34 73 266	265 1 111 25	495 937 38	327 53 24 13
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over  Never morried, Separoted Separoted Widowed Divorced Females 15 years and over	-	- - - - -	-	-	-	483 1 854 34 73 266 2 888 386	265 1 111 25 37 132 <b>1 599</b> 186	495 937 38 33 238 1 561 288	327 531 24 13 130 865 157
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over  Never morried	- - - - - - - -	-	-	-		483 1 854 34 73 266 2 888	265 1 111 25 37 132 1 599	495 937 38 33 238	327 531 24 13 130 865

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Oouglos County	—Con.			Tatals	s for split trocts/	BNA's in Elko Cou	nty		
Area	Troct 5	Troct 6	8NA 9507	8NA 9508	8NA 9509	8NA 9510	8NA 9511	8NA 9512	8NA 9513	8NA 9514
Squore kilometersSquore mites	224.7 86.8	462.8 178.7	3 361.3 1 297.8	2.2 .8	4.5 1.7	4.4 1.7	1 568.7 605.7	1 324.0 511.2	8.2 3.2	1 137.7 439.2
AGE  All persons Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years ond over	8 773 820 857 729 560 379 1 572 1 591 859 593 532 209 72	1 429 80 78 72 43 54 143 192 168 280 248 65 6	5 733 640 605 580 551 363 1 133 1 031 494 199 101 29	1 953 118 106 110 136 133 312 322 228 162 145 120 61	2 303 170 190 142 143 130 364 368 298 223 174 76 25	1 587 112 112 114 86 119 266 267 182 131 107 72 19	258 17 13 20 26 16 42 49 38 22 12 2	3 735 414 363 320 247 266 809 585 331 206 133 55 6	2 635 268 231 211 218 219 530 383 277 138 90 54	6 042 634 642 577 408 382 1 231 1 037 675 255 1 38 56
3 and 4 yeors	364 6 238 5 998 5 735 1 109 987 32.1 4 408 433 413 339 251 196 820 804 412 290 275 112 63	31 1 187 1 170 1 142 473 415 48.0 <b>727</b> 43 35 25 26 78 93 88 89 149 115 29	266 3 787 3 501 3 289 210 175 26.3 2 620 313 275 265 184 176 560 489 205 88 47 12 6	51 1 595 1 533 1 449 404 375 36.6 <b>978</b> 58 60 62 60 59 147 139 106 78 86 79 44	63 1 768 1 725 1 627 375 330 35.3 1 156 86 91 71 72 67 187 170 143 112 99 44 14	43 1 234 1 200 1 143 268 239 34.4 736 56 58 57 36 52 109 129 71 63 54 39 12	6 203 191 180 27 19 34.4 119 7 8 10 10 6 17 29 17 10 3 1	146 2 584 2 490 2 341 285 246 28.8 1 777 207 177 141 123 142 377 262 166 88 62 29 3	117 1 887 1 802 1 672 220 193 28.1 1 189 136 105 92 106 94 244 151 124 50 48 32 7	266 4 086 3 924 3 710 313 267 28.5 2 890 327 320 271 200 186 621 463 282 117 69 29 5
16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Male Median oge	3 175 3 064 2 940 594 537 32.4 4 365 31.8	600 590 575 225 200 47.7 <b>702</b> 48.4	1 720 1 641 1 552 101 85 27.1 3 113 25.6	791 762 719 246 231 38.0 <b>975</b> 35.7	889 870 821 204 182 35.2 1 147 35.3	557 543 519 136 123 35.0 <b>851</b> 33.9	93 89 83 11 8 35.3 139 32.9	1 225 1 177 1 105 133 115 28.4 1 958 29.1	838 800 737 112 97 27.8 1 446 28.4	1 923 1 845 1 740 153 131 27.3 3 152 29.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households	8 773 8 612 3 003 2 432 571 386 2 051 2 924 222 412 161	1 429 1 429 620 472 148 117 422 273 51 63	5 733 5 573 1 728 1 421 307 218 1 200 2 228 140 277 153 7	1 953 1 880 842 473 369 318 372 504 63 99 73	2 303 2 301 959 638 321 262 534 641 68 99	1 587 1 545 629 383 246 203 319 422 70 105	258 258 92 68 24 17 60 81 8	3 735 3 730 1 315 1 005 310 248 821 1 325 123 146	2 635 2 608 966 635 331 272 504 894 110 134 —	6 042 6 042 1 929 1 602 327 240 1 475 2 240 187 211
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.87 3.14 813 699 429 128 113 208 49 13	2.30 2.58 319 319 200 45 42 101 14 4	3.23 3.51 137 137 86 35 28 28 17 6	2.23 2.99 <b>326</b> 259 202 127 126 45 8 4	2.40 2.95 <b>275</b> 275 201 105 104 64 8 2	2.46 3.12 198 194 126 62 60 52 13 3 -	2.80 3.19 15 15 11 3 3 2 2 	2.84 3.26 194 194 130 55 51 47 13 4	2.70 3.37 160 157 117 56 55 32 6 2 - 3	3.13 3.44 201 201 113 30 29 58 28 2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Married-couple fomilies  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Femole householder, no husband present  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years	2 432 1 384 2 585 2 051 1 109 2 135 259 195 322	472 123 222 422 95 174 41 25 43	1 421 994 1 989 1 200 830 1 711 147 117 201	473 221 377 372 167 296 70 39 54	638 300 543 534 233 442 83 55 87	383 186 351 319 158 309 35 14 24	68 35 63 60 32 57 6 1 2	1 005 603 1 180 821 484 992 117 81 127	635 382 766 504 307 651 72 41	1 602 973 2 000 1 475 886 1 875 - 52 - 35 53
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over	3 144 652 2 116 43 39 294 3 223 457 2 093 68 246 359	591 69 430 12 17 63 608 48 429 5 57 69	2 141 607 1 295 14 22 203 1 767 295 1 235 19 52 166	821 267 395 8 26 125 <b>798</b> 143 387 12 147 109	893 191 576 11 23 92 908 124 554 13 108 109	684 192 361 12 20 99 565 86 339 7 64 69	114 35 62 3 1 13 94 13 61 - 6	1 386 330 865 19 15 157 1 252 184 845 15 61	1 069 333 548 16 19 153 856 159 538 8 57	2 217 414 1 539 32 18 214 1 972 243 1 515 23 53 138

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Elko city, Elko County							Remainder of	Elka Caunty	
Area	BNA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9508 (pt.)	BNA 9509 (pt.)	BNA 9510 (pt.)	BNA 9511 (pt.)	BNA 9512 (pt.)	BNA 9513 (pt.)	BNA 9514 (pt.)	BNA 9501	BNA 9502
LAND AREA Square kilameters	6.3 2.4	2.2 .8	3.6 1.4	2.2 .9	.1	4.1 1.6	5.1 2.0	1.6	5 163.8 1 993.7	7 399.1 2 B56.B
Afl persons Under 5 years	3 585 415 390 392 266 222 709 704 319 102 43 18 5 169 2 312 2 193 2 082 98 79 26.9 1 705 205 184 183 122 107 355 333 136 43 23 10 43 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 953 118 106 110 136 133 312 322 228 162 145 120 61 51 1 595 1 533 1 449 404 375 36.6 978 58 60 62 60 59 147 139 106 78 86 79 44 24 791	2 265 167 189 142 142 125 361 363 289 217 174 71 25 62 1 734 1 691 1 595 366 323 35.1 1 141 85 91 71 71 65 185 168 140 109 99 43 14 27 875	1 578 109 110 1114 86 118 265 265 265 182 131 107 72 19 42 1 230 1 196 1 139 268 239 34.5 731 54 57 57 36 51 109 128 71 63 54 39 12 12 12 12 12 12 13 13 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		2 232 259 205 174 144 216 521 300 178 110 83 39 3 88 1 561 1 507 1 413 177 156 27.5 1 050 121 97 80 73 116 222 140 89 51 37 22 24 57 38	2 634 268 231 211 218 219 530 383 277 138 90 53 16 117 1 886 1 801 1 671 219 192 28.1 1 189 136 105 92 106 94 244 151 1124 50 48 32 7 61 838	489 61 47 42 42 43 115 777 355 29 325 310 290 14 11 25.6 236 35 24 19 21 23 48 39 13 12 2 121 121 125 121	1 193 130 1111 99 83 85 268 185 268 185 109 72 40 9 2 63 830 799 762 75 63 28.9 551 71 54 36 37 38 129 77 58 29 18 3 1	1 958 181 199 155 138 126 369 281 187 163 95 52 12 76 1 392 1 331 1 265 236 196 30.3 875 84 90 87 63 51 146 122 88 64 47 29 4 28
18 years and over	1 046 991 52 43 26.9 1 880 26.9	762 719 246 231 38.0 <b>975</b> 35.7	856 809 202 181 35.1 1 124 35.2	541 517 136 123 35.1 <b>847</b> 34.0	-	712 660 85 75 27.1 1 182 27.8	800 737 112 97 27.8 1 445 28.4	145 134 7 5 24.0 <b>253</b> 26.8	365 346 32 26 28.4 <b>642</b> 29.3	574 545 112 94 29.8 1 083 30.6
All persons	3 585 3 585 1 081 908 173 125 815 1 462 74 153	1 953 1 880 842 473 369 318 372 504 63 99 73	2 265 2 263 936 631 305 250 528 639 65 95	1 578 1 536 627 381 246 203 317 417 70 105		2 232 2 232 812 585 227 178 460 763 85 112	2 634 2 607 965 635 330 271 504 894 110 134 	489 489 156 123 33 23 115 191 9 18	1 193 1 187 463 284 179 143 216 399 25 84 - 6	1 958 1 810 639 481 158 139 394 658 50 69
Persans per hausehald Persans per family Persons 65 years and over In hausehalder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Institutionalized persans Other persons in group quorters	3.32 3.59 66 66 40 20 18 15 8 3 -	2.23 2.99 326 259 202 127 126 45 8 4	2.42 2.95 <b>270</b> 196 100 99 64 8 2	2.45 3.11 198 194 126 62 60 52 13 3 -		2.75 3.24 125 125 85 40 38 27 11 2	2.70 3.37 159 156 116 55 54 32 6 2 - 3	3.13 3.56 5 5 4 2 2 2 1 1	2.56 3.25 51 51 31 16 16 11 4 5	2.83 3.29 159 159 112 57 57 34 12 1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families  With own children under 18 years  Number af own children under 18 years  Married-couple families  With own children under 18 years  Number af own children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present  With own children under 18 years  Number af own children under 18 years  Number af own children under 18 years	908 658 1 328 815 584 1 211 64 52 84	473 221 377 372 167 296 70 39 54	631 299 542 528 232 441 82 55 87	381 184 346 317 156 304 35 14		585 356 680 460 273 548 82 59	635 382 766 504 307 651 72 41	123 84 170 115 79 165 4 2	284 176 372 216 123 271 46 41 80	481 291 597 394 226 485 48 33 58
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and aver  Never married  Now married, except separated  Separated  Widawed  Divarced  Females 15 years and aver  Never married  Now married, except separated  Separated  Widawed  Divarced	1 255 263 878 7 9 98 1 133 168 833 8 26 98	821 267 395 8 26 125 798 143 387 12 147 109	873 187 569 11 21 85 894 123 548 12 107	682 192 359 12 20 99 563 86 337 7 64 69		842 214 491 17 8 112 752 110 475 11 42	1 068 333 548 16 19 152 856 159 538 8 57	181 45 120 4 - 12 158 28 116 1 3 10	463 110 239 18 10 86 390 58 226 19 17	809 224 426 20 21 118 614 87 400 12 53 62

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Elko County—Con.										
Area	BNA 9503	BNA 9504	8NA 9505	8NA 9506	BNA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9508 (pt.)	BNA 9509 (pt.)	BNA 9510 (pt.)	BNA 9511 (pt.)	BNA 9512 (pt.)	
LAND AREA Square kilameters Square miles	4 703.2 1 815.9	1 757.9 678.7	4 005.5 1 546.5	4 225.5 1 631.5	3 355.0 1 295.4	Ξ	.9 .3	2.2 .9	1 568.6 605.6	1 319.9 509.6	
All persons Under 5 years	113 12 2 7 5 11 15 18 6 15 14 7	192 21 15 16 11 11 44 33 11 16 9	1 029 100 124 95 70 70 147 132 129 70 55 27 10	112 5 4 6 5 11 18 13 25 16 6 3	2 148 225 215 188 285 141 424 327 175 97 58 11 2		38 3 1 - 1 5 3 5 9 6 - 5	9 3 2 1 1 2 1	258 17 13 20 26 16 42 49 38 22 12 2	1 503 155 158 146 103 50 288 285 153 96 50 16 3	
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and over Median  Femole Under 5 years 5 ta 9 years 10 ta 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 ta 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 ta 54 years 45 ta 54 years 55 ta 64 years 45 ta 54 years 55 to 64 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 ta 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and aver	91 90 84 33 27 37.8 <b>43</b> 7 - 1 - 4 6 7 2 8 4 3 1	138 131 127 21 20 30.3 82 8 8 7 9 6 6 6 19 13 3 3 6 2 3	700 666 623 117 106 28.7 <b>496</b> 52 60 42 29 39 77 60 59 29 29	97 97 97 92 14 13 39.0 38 2 2 1 - 6 5 3 10 5 4 -	1 475 1 308 1 207 1112 96 25.6 915 108 91 82 62 69 205 156 69 45 24 2		34 34 32 9 7 47.0 15 1 - - 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 - 1	8.5 5 2 1 - 1 - 1	6 203 191 180 27 19 34.4 119 7 8 10 10 6 17 29 17 10 3	1 023 983 928 108 90 30.9 727 86 86 80 61 50 26 155 122 77 37 25 7	
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median Median	3 35 35 34 13 11 41.8 <b>70</b> 37.0	4 57 53 51 7 6 29.0 110 31.5	24 340 321 305 57 55 28.5 <b>533</b> 29.2	33 33 33 7 6 43.5 74 37.0	46 616 595 561 49 42 27.2 1 233 22.7		14 14 12 2 1 44.5 23 47.5	1 2 2 2 2 - 6.5 4 17.5	2 93 89 83 11 8 35.3 139 32.9	38 487 465 445 48 40 30.3 <b>776</b> 31.8	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Hauseholder Family householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutianalized persans Other persons in group quarters	113 113 43 29 14 10 28 29 2	192 192 69 49 20 17 44 65 6	1 029 1 007 350 241 109 95 127 364 103 63 9	112 112 45 28 17 12 26 15 2 24	2 148 1 988 647 513 134 93 385 766 66 124 153 7		38 38 23 7 16 12 6 2 3 4	9 9 2 2 - - 2 5 - -	258 258 92 68 24 17 60 81 8 17	1 503 1 498 503 420 83 70 361 562 38 34	
Persons per hausehald Persans per family Persons 65 yeors ond over In hausehalds Hauseholder Living alane Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutianalized persans Other persans in group quarters	2.63 3.03 22 22 15 3 2 7 - -	2.78 3.35 14 14 9 5 5 3 1 1	2.88 3.46 92 90 62 29 29 20 6 2	2.49 2.54 9 9 5 1 1 3 - 1	3.07 3.37 71 71 46 15 10 13 9 3	-	1.65 2.57 5 5 5 5 5 - - -	4.50 4.50 - - - - - - - - - -	2.80 3.19 15 15 13 3 3 2 2	2.98 3.29 69 69 45 15 13 20 2 2	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies  With own children under 18 years  Number af own children under 18 yeors  Married-couple fomilies  With awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Female householder, no husbond present  With awn children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years	29 11 22 28 10 21 -	49 28 57 44 25 50 1	241 136 290 127 63 141 82 52 109	28 9 14 26 7 12 - -	513 336 661 385 246 500 83 65	: : : :	7 1 1 6 1 1 1	2 2 5 2 2 5 - -	68 35 63 60 32 57 6	420 247 500 361 211 444 35 - 22 33	
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over	57 18 29 1 1 8 35 4 29 - 1	82 17 48 1 4 12 58 7 45 - 2 4	368 145 145 7 16 55 342 103 141 8 37	64 23 31 3 - 7 33 4 26 - 1	886 344 417 7 13 105 634 127 402 11 26 68	-	20 4 7 - 2 7 14 1 6 1 1 5	2 - - - 2 - 2 - - -	114 35 62 3 1 . 13 94 13 61 - 6	544 116 374 2 7 45 500 74 370 4 19	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remoinder of Elko	County—Con.		Esmeraldo C	ounty		Eureko County	
Area	8NA 9513 (pt.)	8NA 9514 (pt.)	8NA 9515	8NA 9516	8NA 9501	8NA 9502	8NA 9601	8NA 9602	BNA 9603
AND AREA Square kilometersSquare miles	3.1 1.2	1 136.0 438.6	8 685.6 3 353.5	1 148.7 443.5	5 346.9 2 064.4	3 947.8 1 524.2	1 346.6 519.9	3 463.7 1 337.3	3 500.7 1 351.6
AGE  All persons 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 25 to 44 years 25 to 54 yeors 25 to 64 yeors 25 to	1             	5 553 573 595 535 366 339 1 116 960 640 233 133 56 7	2 387 243 254 192 205 198 443 364 279 148 52 9	2 300 164 207 184 139 176 506 350 284 162 70 50 8	685 50 47 46 51 45 123 117 78 59 50 18	659 35 47 42 38 29 103 107 100 79 47 26	58 7 8 7 2 4 12 11 4 2 1	382 32 19 27 19 25 64 58 53 46 28 8	431 3. 3. 2. 2. 2. 8. 7. 5. 4.
3 ond 4 yeors 6 yeors ond over 18 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over 22 yeors ond over 25 yeors ond over 26 yeors ond over 37 yeors 38 to 9 yeors 39 yeors 39 to 9 yeors 39 to 9 yeors 39 to 19 yeors 39 to 19 yeors 39 to 19 yeors 39 to 24 yeors 39 to 34 yeors 39 to 54 yeors 39 to 54 yeors 39 to 64 yeors	- 1 1 1 75.5 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	237 3 761 3 614 3 420 299 256 28.9 2 654 292 296 252 179 163 573 424 269 105 67 29 5	102 1 662 1 573 1 453 113 97 26.8 1 146 123 133 96 85 112 217 168 129 59	60 1 717 1 667 1 577 200 179 30.6 <b>993</b> 79 93 96 66 65 202 134 117 72 32 30 7	13 531 514 480 94 86 33.2 <b>296</b> 27 17 21 22 16 53 47 39 21 23 10	15 523 507 489 116 98 38.4 300 18 18 15 45 51 41 31 26 11	1 36 34 32 2 1 26.5 <b>29</b> 4 6 3 1 2 6 4 3 -	18 299 292 279 61 53 36.8 176 21 10 11 9 9 27 28 26 18 13 3	1; 31; 31; 30; 44; 3; 32; 19; 1; 1; 1; 3; 3; 2; 2; 2; 2;
3 ond 4 yeors 16 years ond over 18 yeors ond over 21 years and over 60 yeors ond over 62 yeors ond over Median Mole Medion age	- - - - - 1 75.5	118 1 772 1 700 1 606 146 126 27.7 2 899 29.8	56 782 739 692 44 39 25.9 <b>1 241</b> 28.1	27 712 690 645 105 94 30.1 1 307 30.9	6 225 217 204 43 38 32.9 389 33.4	9 236 228 218 53 46 37.9 359 39.3	1 16 15 14 - 20.5 <b>29</b> 31.5	10 133 129 124 27 22 36.5 <b>206</b> 37.0	14 13 13 1. 1: 32 <b>24</b> 31.
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Householder Family householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	1 1 1 1 1 1 -	5 553 5 553 1 773 1 479 294 217 1 360 2 049 178 193	2 387 2 385 879 585 294 229 443 862 72 129 -	2 300 2 162 829 564 265 212 472 672 57 132 138	685 685 291 181 110 92 153 168 32 41	659 654 297 167 130 108 144 147 23 43 3	58 58 18 14 4 3 14 24 1 1	382 382 159 101 58 45 91 99 7 26	43 43 16 11. 5 4 10. 13
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years ond over n households Householder Nonfomily householder Living alone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives nstitutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	1.00 	3.13 3.43 196 196 109 28 27 57 28 2	2.71 3.35 61 61 43 21 19 14 3 1	2.61 3.13 128 128 94 44 44 29 5	2.35 2.95 69 69 50 27 27 17 1	2.20 2.88 79 79 54 30 28 19 4 2	3.22 3.79 1 1 - - - 1 1	2.40 2.95 39 39 26 14 13 8 3 2	2.5' 3.1' 11 11
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Married-couple families  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Female householder, no husband present  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors		1 479 889 1 830 1 360 807 1 710 48 33 51	585 379 755 443 262 571 96 85 140	564 318 592 472 252 495 49 36 58	181 74 144 153 59 120 13 7	167 71 131 144 53 101 15 11 21	14 10 24 14 10 24 -	101 44 87 91 38 78 6 4	11: 6 12: 10: 5 10:
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over  Never married  Now married, except seporoted  Separoted  Widowed  Oivorced  Females 15 years and over  Never married  Now married, except seporoted  Separoted  Widowed  Oivorced	1	2 036 369 1 419 28 18 202 1 814 215 1 399 22 50 128	904 266 461 14 10 153 794 142 461 18 32 141	1 020 288 533 26 13 160 725 98 486 8 50 83	311 75 172 10 9 . 45 231 25 159 8 21	294 61 153 7 14 59 241 150 8 26 33	20 3 14 - 1 2 16 1 1 14 - -	170 44 99 6 4 17 134 14 92 - 9	18: 33: 111: 4 2: 14: 16: 10:

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Eureka Caun	ty—Con.	Humbaldt County							
Area	BNA 9604	8NA 9605.98	BNA 9601	8NA 9602	8NA 9603	BNA 9605	8NA 9606	BNA 9607		
LAND AREA Square kilometersSquare miles	2 502.8 966.3	2.0	5 674.3 2 190.9	5 906.1 2 280.3	3 179.4 1 227.6	5 613.4 2 167.3	3 128.5 1 207.9	1 487.6 574.3		
AGE All persons Under 5 years	669 61 41 59 38 41 114 104 86 55 47 17 6		1 192 106 108 93 99 75 192 187 117 102 88 20	254 20 21 15 16 14 45 42 24 23 23 9	27 - 2 2 5 - 6 1 5 6 - -	3 997 328 346 336 287 295 809 662 380 313 163 63	1 968 139 160 133 99 168 396 291 222 169 120 63 8	5 406 508 527 505 350 353 1 000 887 586 337 233 102 20		
3 and 4 years	27 501 483 460 95 82 32.7 <b>305</b> 29 21 35 17 14 52 46 33 25 23 6		44 866 822 771 160 141 31.0 <b>545</b> 52 45 38 44 31 91 94 54 43 44	12 194 187 181 40 38 34.5 <b>103</b> 11 6 8 2 5 17 20 12 7	22 22 18 3 - 33.5 10 - 1 1 1 - 2 1 3 3	126 2 925 2 779 2 644 366 310 30.3 1 788 168 157 150 127 124 334 295 168 148 65 45	66 1 513 1 481 1 401 267 231 32.3 837 67 82 60 36 64 161 100 93 80 52 35	212 3 792 3 638 3 447 510 457 29.9 <b>2 658</b> 266 256 254 169 179 494 411 286 158 115 59		
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Mole Median age	9 9 218 207 200 45 39 32.3 <b>364</b> 34.4		22 404 382 362 69 66 31.0 <b>647</b> 30.9	78 76 76 76 16 16 35.3 151 33.6	- 7 7 7 1 1 - 33.5 <b>17</b> 33.5	66 1 276 1 227 1 158 172 145 30.4 2 209 30.2	32 619 607 577 125 116 32.5 1 131 32.1	117 1 849 1 778 1 676 244 223 29.3 2 748 30.4		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In hausehalds Householder Family hausehalder Nonfamily hauseholder Living alane Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutianalized persons Other persons in group quarters	669 657 271 158 113 97 141 194 12 39		1 192 1 192 415 306 109 94 242 392 96 47	254 254 95 62 33 26 54 74 8 23	27 27 12 7 5 5 7 5 7 3	3 997 3 833 1 356 969 387 288 836 1 269 141 231 149 15	1 968 1 882 768 456 312 263 351 491 110 162 22	5 406 5 344 1 892 1 424 466 379 1 205 1 867 186 195		
Persans per household Persons per family Persons 65 years ond over In hauseholds Hauseholder Nanfamily hauseholder Living alane Spause Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persans in graup quarters	2.42 3.20 70 69 52 33 32 13 2 2		2.87 3.39 113 113 85 33 32 25 1 2	2.67 3.19 34 34 20 10 10 7 6 1	2.25 2.71 	2.83 3.32 <b>241</b> 241 172 83 79 48 18 3	2.45 3.09 191 191 143 66 64 38 7	2.83 3.29 355 342 230 110 108 81 26 5		
Families  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Murled-couple fomilies  With awn children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Femole householder, no husbond present  With awn children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years	158 79 174 141 70 160 7 2	1	306 152 292 242 127 249 46 19 33	62 35 67 54 32 61 2 1	7 3 5 7 3 5 - -	969 544 1 098 836 469 965 71 44 83	456 212 422 351 158 336 55 34 60	1 424 834 1 656 1 205 678 1 407 160 . 122 205		
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over	288 75 150 3 13 47 220 28 146 4 24		475 155 265 2 9 44 410 82 252 7 36 33	120 31 70 2 4 13 78 6 61 2 6	15 6 7 - - 2 8 1 7 -	1 674 464 923 43 28 216 1 313 200 866 27 79	908 260 441 36 24 147 628 87 376 13 63 89	1 986 458 1 277 29 40 182 2 882 2 80 1 253 32 119		

Toble 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Londer County			Lincoln Co	ounty		Lyon County		
Area	8NA 9701.98	8NA 9702	8NA 9703	8NA 9501	8NA 9502	8NA 9503	8NA 9504	8NA 9601	8NA 9602	BNA 9603
LAND AREA Square kilametersSquare miles	4 498.4 1 736.8	6 239.3 2 409.0	3 490.6 1 347.7	9 520.7 3 675.9	4 387.3 1 693.9	6 316.9 2 438.9	7 319.0 2 825.9	232.0 89.6	1 503.0 580.3	552.3 213.3
AGE  All persons  Under 5 years	5 276 518 537 490 418 384 982 862 533 275 185 72 20	723 68 63 64 26 43 115 99 104 62 45 30 4	267 30 24 27 23 15 49 29 36 19 9 5	1 604 102 116 164 102 67 223 194 185 153 171 111 16	102 11 14 10 10 3 12 14 9 7 5 5	921 85 107 94 76 35 108 106 108 104 67 29 2	1 148 106 78 88 187 37 133 126 97 105 111 63 17	5 188 448 476 432 332 215 817 856 608 472 371 138 23	3 261 257 198 213 174 119 391 478 453 434 409 119 16	4 321 367 351 291 231 205 737 722 497 447 326 117 30
16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years ond over 60 years and aver 62 years and over Medion  Femole  Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 ta 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years	3 624 3 443 3 257 391 339 28.5 <b>2 533</b> 280 239 196 204 450 408 231 118 101 45	520 506 491 104 91 34.0 355 33 30 33 17 27 56 49 50 23 20 16	184 176 157 23 21 27.1 <b>127</b> 17 12 12 9 8 23 12 18 8	1 195 1 145 1 111 365 343 36.5 730 44 60 68 51 19 85 80 85 75 86	64 59 57 13 12 27.7 47 7 10 - 3 1 6 6 5 3 3	611 577 550 142 125 31.0 <b>453</b> 44 46 46 32 15 63 57 64 44 26 14	828 712 679 249 228 30.9 <b>581</b> 61 40 30 94 13 71 66 55 51 56	3 755 3 617 3 454 780 680 33.7 <b>2 548</b> 221 235 198 150 110 427 434 266 231 183 76	2 559 2 481 2 391 782 692 41.1 1 625 146 86 103 79 56 201 257 230 209 188 60	3 260 3 159 3 037 706 614 34.7 2 076 163 174 130 100 105 372 334 244 208 161 65
85 years ond over 3 ond 4 years 16 years and over 18 years ond over 21 years ond over 60 years and over 62 years ond over Medion Mole Medion oge	8 98 1 710 1 628 1 540 205 185 27.4 2 743 29.2	5 253 244 234 45 43 32.6 368 35.1	4 84 82 73 11 11 26.6 140 27.8	10 18 542 518 504 199 191 39.5 874 34.3	28 27 27 7 6 27.8 55 27.5	2 18 308 294 283 62 54 31.8 468 29.0	9 22 434 369 353 129 117 32.8 <b>567</b> 28.9	17 84 1 852 1 795 1 718 395 343 33.6 2 640 33.8	10 54 1 276 1 241 1 194 364 326 41.1 1 636 41.3	20 66 1 585 1 539 1 489 353 311 34.9 2 245 34.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Householder Fomity householder Living olone Spause Child Other relotives Nanrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	5 276 5 244 1 829 1 353 476 377 1 163 1 903 160 189 15	723 723 728 195 91 77 171 219 22 25	267 267 97 71 26 24 59 90 10	1 604 1 459 570 379 191 182 333 487 48 21 145	102 102 34 23 11 11 21 43 4	921 921 309 240 69 60 209 359 23 21	1 148 1 006 412 265 147 135 213 333 22 26 142	5 188 5 187 1 889 1 420 469 371 1 229 1 651 202 216	3 261 3 261 1 291 955 336 268 809 841 155 165	4 321 4 266 1 628 1 218 410 329 1 0112 1 268 158 200
Persons per household	2.87 3.38 277 272 173 73 70 70 26 3 5	2.53 3.11 79 79 55 27 25 17 3 4 -	2.75 3.24 15 15 8 2 2 6 1	2.56 3.29 298 298 218 116 112 68 10 2	3.00 3.96 12 12 8 4 4 3 1	2.98 3.46 98 98 67 27 25 29 2	2.44 3.14 191 181 133 73 70 42 4 2 10	2.75 3.17 <b>532</b> 531 353 147 134 134 33 11	2.53 2.89 544 544 349 118 108 158 26 11	2.62 3.00 473 437 262 77 72 132 35 8 -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Morried-couple fomilies  With own children under 18 years  Number af own children under 18 yeors  Female householder, no husbond present  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years	1 353 848 1 722 1 163 717 1 516 120 83 129	195 99 202 171 83 176 12 7	71 42 85 59 34 72 6 5	379 169 435 333 146 384 31 19	23 14 40 21 13 39 1	240 126 323 209 102 276 28 21 42	265 130 292 213 95 224 47 33 65	1 420 717 1 437 1 229 603 1 246 122 76 132	955 367 661 809 287 517 98 54	1 218 575 1 066 1 012 445 869 121 73 123
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over	1 970 480 1 223 30 20 217 1 761 292 1 189 29 97 154	269 38 184 4 9 34 259 33 180 	100 25 62 - 1 12 86 9 63 - 4	664 173 367 19 16 89 558 69 344 6 100 39	37 10 23 - 1 3 3 30 3 21 - 5	318 66 213 4 8 27 317 44 217 6 25	426 148 218 7 10 43 450 108 220 9 70 43	1 938 353 1 277 25 48 235 1 894 227 1 272 33 157 205	1 303 209 835 25 51 183 1 290 121 841 33 124	1 703 335 1 067 34 37 230 1 609 191 1 052 32 133 201

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lyon County—Con.				Minerol County		Nye County			
Area	8NA 9604	8NA 9605	8NA 9606	8NA 9607.98	8NA 9701	8NA 9702	8NA 9703	8NA 9801	8NA 9802	BNA 9803
LAND AREA Squore kilometers Squore miles	579.9 22 <b>3</b> .9	1 886.7 728.4	409.8 158.2	.2 .1	<b>3</b> 986.2 1 539.1	1 321.7 510.3	4 421.7 1 707.2	22 500.9 8 687.6	7 770.4 3 000.2	4 028.4 1 555.4
All persons Under 5 yeors	4 626 303 355 334 231 196 535 552 494 537 676 347 66	1 139 84 104 94 56 44 163 170 118 136 122 40 8	1 466 130 121 104 159 74 220 165 150 132 147 50 14	-	2 481 232 178 167 238 138 396 295 261 264 201 94 117	1 855 163 167 162 108 71 277 297 182 194 148 66 20	2 139 173 156 150 143 130 303 304 230 250 205 77 18	3 033 308 298 275 211 185 594 445 346 232 105 31 3	3 802 340 323 292 246 211 730 660 464 302 147 68 19	2 413 201 191 184 131 152 480 351 320 219 117 59 8
16 years and over 18 years ond over 21 years ond over 60 years ond over 62 years ond over Medion	3 586 3 476 3 367 1 382 1 267 41.1 2 309 1 142 175 159 106 92 268 250 247 279 356 192 43 60 1 814 1 756 1 711	844 811 798 240 212 36.3 <b>548</b> 42 47 49 26 23 83 79 57 64 52 21 5	1 082 995 934 291 270 31.0 695 62 65 47 44 34 111 82 71 72 26 9	-	1 853 1 730 1 635 448 398 32.2 1 199 114 80 77 86 74 191 140 139 140 89 59 10	1 335 1 291 1 246 329 288 34.5 <b>926</b> 74 76 81 59 39 142 141 90 93 75 46 10	1 631 1 579 1 493 448 394 35.6 1 046 71 82 79 75 75 145 148 104 118 99 39 11	2 106 2 014 1 912 241 198 29.0 1 422 156 103 99 265 208 151 92 50 17	2 800 2 682 2 564 365 311 32.0 1 796 161 158 128 118 110 345 321 200 128 71 42 14 67 1 324 1 266 1 211	1 812 1 762 1 679 278 232 32.0 1 091 99 96 82 68 79 207 149 133 94 54 25 5 5
60 years ond over	748 685 43.1 <b>2 317</b> 39.6	111 95 35.6 <b>591</b> 36.8	151 142 33.1 <b>771</b> 29.3	-	239 206 33.2 1 282 31.1	180 157 34.6 <b>929</b> 34.2	221 192 34.7 1 093 36.4	107 92 27.4 1 611 30.3	182 161 32.1 <b>2 006</b> 32.0	120 106 30.7 1 322 33.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households	4 626 4 576 1 920 1 313 607 532 1 107 1 220 148 181 50	1 139 1 137 422 331 91 77 305 348 33 29 —	1 466 1 406 530 396 134 117 310 442 63 61 60	-	2 481 2 385 957 652 305 257 491 687 124 126 94	1 855 1 811 679 503 176 156 426 595 58 53 44	2 139 2 139 8 93 568 325 262 469 591 61 125	3 033 3 033 1 087 811 276 236 705 1 034 90 117	3 802 3 766 1 483 980 503 416 853 1 161 103 166 33	2 413 2 406 1 024 597 427 350 511 678 59 134
Persons per household	2.38 2.88 1 089 1 065 720 311 299 290 40 15 24	2.69 3.07 170 168 111 40 40 50 6 1	2.65 3.06 211 211 134 47 44 60 16	-	2,49 3,00 <b>312</b> 312 227 115 104 66 12 7	2.67 3.15 234 208 149 74 74 48 11	2.40 2.97 <b>300</b> 300 222 129 121 61 11 6	2.79 3.26 139 139 93 40 37 38 2 6 -	2.54 3.16 234 209 151 85 79 41 14 3 22 3	2.35 3.09 184 182 128 68 63 42 8 4
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Familles  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Married-couple familles  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years	1 313 523 1 058 1 107 400 829 139 87	331 143 314 305 132 295 16 8	396 184 375 310 138 296 55 34	-	652 308 555 491 208 381 111 65	503 259 526 426 205 433 51 37 64	568 267 500 469 196 383 69 53 91	811 461 932 <b>705</b> 390 813 <b>58</b> 42 74	980 559 1 048 8 <b>53</b> 464 898 <b>79</b> 60	597 299 610 511 240 519 40 30
Males 15 years and over	1 801 318 1 166 33 71 213 1 833 191 1 138 34 307 163	447 76 325 7 11 28 410 45 308 1 32 24	590 176 328 4 20 62 521 71 315 13 62 60	-	976 283 511 17 36 129 928 161 512 22 107 126	668 114 445 15 23 71 695 96 444 13 86 56	846 176 485 26 31 128 814 113 478 33 89	1 167 240 745 16 19 147 985 138 720 10 35 82	1 498 302 901 40 34 221 1 349 200 879 18 88 164	1 023 236 547 14 38 188 814 111 522 11 54

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Nye County	—Con.	Pershing County	Storey County	White Pine County		Carsor	Carson City, Carson City		
Area	BNA 9804	8NA 9805	8NA 9801	8NA 9701	8NA 9701	8NA 9702	8NA 9703	Troct 1	Tract 2	Troct 3
LAND AREA Squore kilometers Squore miles	1 746.3 674.3	10 955.3 4 229.8	15 563.6 6 009.1	682.4 263.5	16 735.6 6 461.6	6 168.0 2 381.5	86.7 33.5	.8	<b>4.3</b> 1.6	112.7 43.5
All persons Under 5 yeors	7 517 441 453 453 453 394 225 825 925 925 925 925 925 925 925 925 925 9	1 016	4 336 430 387 349 261 270 728 557 470 380 309 150 45 168 3 121 3 016 2 858 687 620 31.5 2 113 208 213 167 131 121 342 264 218 180 150 87 32 81 1 501 1 457 1 371 354 322 31.4	2 526 166 170 181 105 117 392 487 391 254 161 90 12 69 1 990 1 940 1 879 394 338 37.6 1 276 83 88 89 95 477 69 226 240 174 114 73 60 7 34 1 000 982 949 202 173 366.3 1 250	2 390 139 159 159 1111 117 420 431 296 259 189 89 21 50 1 911 1 864 1 806 429 377 36.7  921 59 62 80 58 36 129 129 91 116 99 49 13 22 710 684 656 218 197 37.9 1 469	4 295 381 389 350 289 280 686 640 454 386 269 141 30 157 3 114 2 986 2 831 601 547 31.5 2 037 177 181 180 149 116 313 284 222 184 137 89 25 70 1 487 1 420 1 345 325 303 32.7 2 258	2 579 187 218 207 172 131 425 368 283 237 218 106 27 69 1 921 1 849 1 770 477 422 33.9 1 259 91 109 104 77 68 190 176 68 190 176 122 123 120 59 20 33 930 897 865 271 238 865 271 238	438 20 12 16 12 16 12 37 74 82 60 57 29 29 10 6 388 382 367 97 90 41.3 236 15 6 8 7 17 36 45 29 27 18 20 8 2 207 203 195 63 59 41.4 202	5 606 2999 3095 2666 2244 643 867 762 700 780 384 67 121 4 628 4 508 4 377 1 594 1 458 43.7 2 914 145 159 144 134 134 115 326 464 392 367 408 2 118 41 60 2 438 2 374 2 307 871 793 44.1 2 692	2 296 142 171 168 149 94 249 464 335 256 202 58 8 1788 1723 1 646 394 346 39.2 1 079 77 71 71 75 69 34 115 226 151 130 89 34 88 32 845 811 779 191 170 39.7
Medion oge  HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  Alt persons In households Householder Fomily householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters  Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons of 5 years and over In households Householder Nonfomily householder Living olone	46.5  7 517 7 436 3 070 2 260 810 662 1 989 1 771 302 304 - 81  2.42 2.80 1 605 1 565 991 371 324	1 016 	31.7  4 236 4 280 1 614 1 137 407 970 1 392 1 388 1 186 2.65 3.20 504 476 339 174	38.6 2 526 2 455 1 006 691 315 251 581 625 126 117 71 2.44 2.93 263 169 75 70	36.5  2 390 1 966 797 540 257 231 475 579 67 48 424 - 2.47 3.08 299 290 203 92 87	30.5  4 295 4 000 1 450 1 078 372 320 919 1 394 113 124 247 48 2.76 3.25 440 389 290 142 139	2 579 2 571 1 049 669 380 326 540 780 84 118 8 2.45 3.10 351 257 132	41.0  438 438 254 105 1149 128 72 669 8 35 1.72 2.42 68 68 53 35 35	43.3  5 606 5 602 2 559 1 663 896 758 1 361 1 292 141 249 - 4  2.19 2.68 1 231 1 229 806 346 331	38.7  2 296 2 259 928 624 304 282 537 664 65 65 15 22 2.43 3.03 268 263 169 59
SpouseOther relotivesInstitutionolized personsOther persons in group quorters	324 464 74 36 - 40	- - - 17	113 20 4 24 4	66 23 5 -	87 76 9 2 9 -	90 8 1 51	78 15 1 -	33 11 3 1 -	350 49 24 - 2	77 73 14 7 - 5
Family TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Married-couple families  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years	2 260 756 1 437 1 989 610 1 190 165 93		1 137 589 1 231 970 478 1 040 93 60	691 287 521 581 233 435 68 35 60	540 229 493 475 197 439 39 19	1 078 598 1 222 919 484 1 043 106 76 126	669 323 659 540 250 529 86 53 94	105 37 53 72 19 30 25 13	1 663 586 1 029 1 361 423 780 223 129 205	624 280 530 537 236 456 58 27 49
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over  Never morried.  Now morried, except separated.  Separated.  Widowed  Divorced.  Females 15 years and over  Never morried.  Now morried, except separated.  Separated.  Widowed  Oivorced.	3 108 450 2 096 43 128 391 3 062 293 2 102 33 326 308	808 163 457 24 7 157 208 48 48 19 10 83	1 645 343 1 024 43 40 195 202 995 23 166 139	999 193 614 21 29 142 1 010 150 613 20 87 .140	1 213 276 637 48 39 213 720 79 488 5 98 50	1 656 383 989 29 51 204 1 519 211 959 21 161	1 012 257 563 20 25 147 955 124 557 15	183 45 78 15 6 39 207 33 76 14 30 54	2 228 452 1 407 31 75 263 2 465 325 1 403 45 314 378	959 234 575 26 19 105 856 135 558 15 59

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Carsan City	, Carsan City—Can				
Area	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.98	Tract 12.98
LAND AREA Square kilametersSquare miles	40.5 15.6	4.9 1.9	7.0 2.7	3.2 1.2	28.2 10.9	3.3 1.3	166.4 64.3	.6 .2	Ξ
All persons. Under 5 years	3 385 299 253 229 199 207 554 567 399 320 241 103	5 381 444 317 274 292 429 970 774 530 494 491 302 64	5 525 358 332 289 359 521 1 240 973 543 408 354 130 18	5 300 367 423 347 321 200 722 994 575 504 559 241 47	3 202 106 122 123 178 217 659 617 456 333 206 116	4 790 267 284 242 255 231 647 591 500 576 783 339 75	4 513 425 370 293 324 349 922 759 466 285 230 78	7    1  1 3 2 	-
3 and 4 years	119 2 568 2 477 2 362 509 456 34.1 1 720 145 125 111 102 97 302 283 190 168 129 57 11 62 1 325 1 272 1 216 277 252 34.4 1 665 33.6	172 4 288 4 187 3 990 1 111 1 014 34.6 2 712 197 155 134 149 230 447 379 265 245 276 188 47 84 2 200 2 151 2 043 645 592 35.9 2 669 33.6	136 4 483 4 340 4 091 708 635 32.2 2 517 172 163 133 172 197 517 418 259 203 204 68 11 69 2 015 1 948 1 843 391 352 33.0 3 008 31.5	160 4 093 3 944 3 799 1 120 1 029 37.8  2 721 173 201 167 141 92 384 517 286 271 304 148 37 79 2 148 2 082 2 021 641 599 38.9 2 579 36.4	56 2 824 2 742 2 641 546 490 38.1  1 107 41 58 61 68 37 124 198 159 149 90 67 55 20 935 903 874 281 259 43.8 2 095 35.6	95 3 942 3 848 3 688 1 549 1 430 42.9 2 510 147 126 123 124 110 318 303 270 320 427 190 52 47 2 091 2 041 1 959 878 809 45.1 2 280 40.4	166 3 364 3 248 3 052 476 420 30.4 2 254 200 182 144 169 184 456 362 235 147 126 41 8 84 1 695 1 638 1 533 256 226 30.4 2 259 30.3	7 7 7 7 7 3 2 555.8  3 1 1 1 3 3 3 1 1 55.5 4 58.5	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In hauseholds Hauseholder Family hauseholder Living alane Spause Child Other relotives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters Persons per hausehold	3 385 3 374 1 295 922 373 274 739 987 133 220 — 11	5 381 5 368 2 492 1 379 1 113 928 1 003 1 344 202 327 - 13	5 525 4 412 1 813 1 161 652 527 892 1 259 158 290 1 102 11	5 300 5 300 2 081 1 562 519 428 1 286 1 551 192 190 	3 202 2 022 762 617 145 116 537 564 83 76 1 175 5	4 790 4 719 2 008 1 379 629 517 1 153 1 106 181 271 71	4 513 4 513 1 700 1 205 495 366 950 1 393 193 277 —	7 7 3 3 - - 3 1 - - - - -	
Persans per family Persans 65 years and over In hausehalds Househalder Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutianalized persons Other persans in graup quarters	3.02 358 358 226 89 80 96 25 11	2.85 857 855 638 421 404 153 46 18 - 2	2.99 502 499 340 163 153 119 24 16 3	2.94 <b>847</b> 847 556 248 233 218 56 17 -	2,92 391 257 159 47 43 70 25 3 134	2.77 1 197 1 131 732 313 283 323 42 34 66	3.10 320 320 187 75 69 90 41 2 -	2.33 2 2 1 - - 1 - -	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families  With own children under 18 years  Number af own children under 18 years  Married-couple families  With awn children under 18 years  Number af own children under 18 years  Female householder, na husband present  With awn children under 18 years  Number af awn children under 18 years	922 459 838 739 334 625 137 100 181	1 379 649 1 127 1 003 404 759 288 196 302	1 161 575 1 055 892 400 773 198 123 206	1 562 716 1 274 1 286 575 1 060 204 104 164	617 223 398 537 175 322 57 28 43	1 379 468 844 1 153 342 645 151 80 124	1 205 664 1 184 950 498 934 182 127 197	3   3   	
Males 15 years and aver	1 265 295 777 18 20 155 1 339 211 770 41 100 217	2 120 569 1 059 51 69 372 2 226 375 1 055 59 326 411	2 497 858 1 065 95 47 432 2 049 437 973 63 177 399	1 983 383 1 331 28 47 194 2 180 256 1 325 38 259 302	1 904 608 785 73 63 375 947 147 565 6 130 99	1 883 349 1 202 28 72 232 2 114 249 1 190 35 343 297	1 697 418 1 002 37 25 215 1 728 332 991 44 101 260	4 1 3 - - - 3 - 3 - -	-

### Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Elko Coun	ty				
Area	Remainder of Nevoda	Churchill County	Oouglos County	Total	Elko city	Humboldt County	Londer County	Lyon County	Minerol County
AGE									-
All persons Under 5 yeors	184 942 14 356 14 298 13 289 11 119 9 921 30 152 29 901 21 556 17 556 17 556 17 556 18 423 1 368 5 821 140 588 135 808 129 996 31 579 28 197	16 028 1 290 1 267 1 188 1 017 948 2 545 2 445 1 659 1 466 1 359 675 169 503 12 092 11 672 11 086 2 948 2 643	26 130 1 891 1 966 1 849 1 363 1 101 4 054 4 973 3 101 2 550 2 321 796 165 791 20 109 19 525 18 852 4 612 4 085	28 970 2 708 2 648 2 431 2 001 1 923 5 634 4 820 3 173 1 791 1 118 573 150 1 102 20 735 19 904 18 820 2 621 2 298	13 146 1 226 1 111 1 042 895 945 2 499 2 170 1 377 809 600 352 120 489 9 560 9 206 8 689 1 435 1 280	10 761 859 927 906 695 670 1 998 1 775 1 195 877 575 239 45 337 7 918 7 613 7 240 1 239 1 083	5 663 549 541 523 414 406 1 020 906 638 326 227 94 19 2112 3 945 3 768 3 568 471 413	18 387 1 413 1 409 1 322 1 044 707 2 568 2 732 2 186 2 068 1 992 792 154 596 14 022 13 535 13 051 4 059 3 627	5 142 420 392 354 329 265 767 736 571 596 466 198 48 153 3 901 3 767 3 602 1 036
Female	34.8 89 624 7 044 6 919 6 375 5 240 4 795 14 460 10 048 8 453 7 533 3 639 948 2 807 68 140 65 922 63 145 16 428 14 783 35.0 95 318 34.6	34.0 7 906 604 604 584 483 467 1 217 1 207 787 746 681 406 120 244 6 017 5 812 5 549 1 577 1 417 35.0 8 122 33.0	36.6 13 005 956 932 896 655 546 2 105 2 445 1 492 1 273 1 151 424 130 394 10 079 9 786 9 463 2 375 2 114 36.6 13 125 36.6	30.2  13 635  1 342 1 295 1 161 915 921 2 683 2 140 1 401 790 562 327 98 530 9 635 9 259 8 751 1 339 1 186 29.7 15 335 30.5	30.4 6 310 601 542 503 431 462 1 175 984 622 373 323 216 78 226 4 575 4 405 4 143 785 799 30.3 6 836 30.5	31.9 5 052 442 444 439 313 306 917 802 552 405 263 143 26 185 3 652 3 524 3 349 589 528 31.6 5 709 32.2	29.3 2719 273 273 273 273 256 193 222 472 432 283 136 121 51 7 95 1 865 1 788 1 688 234 216 28.5 2 944 29.9	37.5 9 068 690 679 616 453 361 1 329 1 343 1 059 1 022 984 429 103 27.5 6 982 6 777 6 550 2 062 1 849 37.8 9 319 37.3	35.6 2 510 193 181 172 153 143 376 353 282 294 215 119 29 65 1 927 1 876 1 789 541 471 36.2 2 632 35.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Householder Formity householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	184 942 180 079 71 178 49 975 21 203 17 215 42 389 53 003 5 351 8 158 3 280 1 583	16 028 15 631 6 119 4 373 1 746 1 438 3 695 4 761 450 606 137 260	26 130 25 927 10 126 7 511 2 615 1 860 6 422 7 185 739 1 455 182 21	28 970 28 582 10 438 7 412 3 026 2 423 6 360 9 636 776 1 372 312 76	13 146 13 033 4 926 3 343 1 583 1 284 2 834 4 256 377 640 66 47	10 761 10 519 3 995 2 814 1 181 955 2 387 3 343 319 475 123	5 663 5 638 2 024 1 488 536 431 1 301 1 960 152 201 11	18 387 18 253 7 203 5 277 1 926 1 611 4 529 5 181 641 699 77	5 142 5 062 2 094 1 416 678 568 1 189 1 415 135 229 78
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Vining olone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters  FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	2.54 3.02 22 798 22 016 14 710 6 469 6 076 5 744 1 164 398 647 135	2.58 3.07 2 203 2 087 1 408 669 629 520 120 39 107	2.56 2.91 <b>3 282</b> 3 165 1 984 642 579 926 195 60 110	2,74 3,26 1 841 1 771 1 221 592 576 413 108 29 62 8	2.64 3.22 1 072 1 004 720 386 378 222 49 13 62 6	2.65 3.16 <b>859</b> 846 595 283 274 192 50 9	2.79 3.29 <b>340</b> 336 213 88 83 88 7 4	2.54 2.97 <b>2 938</b> 2 875 1 879 718 677 807 147 42 24	2.45 2.97 712 689 502 269 254 147 27 13 23
Families	49 975 23 896 45 524 42 477 19 198 38 120 4 995 3 229 5 260	4 373 2 126 4 084 3 756 1 735 3 471 432 295 475	7 511 3 391 6 162 6 439 2 716 5 110 721 473 738	7 412 4 322 8 490 6 326 3 578 7 312 659 464 763	3 343 1 919 3 697 2 812 1 580 3 174 352 231 369	2 814 1 517 2 924 2 401 1 258 2 516 267 183 308	1 488 906 1 790 1 297 768 1 589 115 86 126	5 277 2 277 4 403 4 523 1 839 3 674 487 287 506	1 416 664 1 222 1 196 516 975 153 103 175
Males 15 years and aver	73 713 15 814 45 240 1 317 1 821 9 521 69 286 9 145 43 865 1 171 6 721 8 384	6 169 1 310 3 930 89 152 688 6 114 754 3 851 117 722 670	10 203 2 082 6 678 157 205 1 081 10 221 1 395 6 600 154 830 1 242	11 346 2 765 6 748 184 170 1 479 9 837 1 392 6 569 133 651 1 092	5 103 1 299 3 024 68 86 626 4 664 711 2 942 50 416 545	4 342 1 044 2 574 91 87 546 3 727 516 2 466 63 271 411	2 133 467 1 370 32 27 237 1 917 286 1 333 24 104 170	7 160 1 263 4 675 112 224 886 7 083 745 4 658 125 777 778	2 012 384 1 242 45 75 266 1 964 237 1 223 56 231 217

### Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Corson C	îty	Churchill Cou	nty	Douglas County
Area	Nye County	Pershing County	White Pine County	Totol	Corson City	8NA 9503	8NA 9505	Troct 5
Ail persons Under 5 yeors	16 393 1 169 1 161 1 089 893 758 2 626 2 345 2 200 2 044 1 553 490 65 475 12 786 12 387 11 950 3 108 2 730 3 6.9 7 676 587 594 5521	3 763 365 319 282 212 227 621 497 429 348 284 138 41 149 2 757 2 672 2 542 630 567 32.6 1 850 180 171	8 454 649 697 649 515 460 1 353 1 300 943 845 645 321 77 255 6 344 6 125 5 855 1 447 1 295 34.2 3 919 297 315	36 693 2 391 2 328 2 008 2 076 2 101 5 732 6 054 4 347 3 756 3 785 1 746 3 69 967 29 548 28 682 27 496 7 879 7 176 37.7 18 169 1 151 1 117 963	36 693 2 391 2 328 2 008 2 076 2 101 5 732 6 054 4 347 3 756 3 785 1 746 369 967 29 548 28 682 27 496 7 879 7 176 37.7 18 169 1 151 1 117	6 442 515 438 410 362 446 1 087 913 571 539 663 389 109 203 5 015 4 878 4 642 1 445 1 331 34.6 3 364 253 220 206	2 407 183 243 204 164 107 330 363 243 283 173 92 22 74 1 745 1 681 1 588 427 370 34.4	8 144 744 792 673 514 335 1 446 1 507 796 551 508 207 71 331 5 815 5 593 5 360 1 069 952 32.4 4 085 384 375 311
10 to 14 years	521 436 381 1 178 1 107 946 902 729 254 41 234 5 874 5 690 5 476 1 475 1 314 36.1 8 717 37.7	136 108 300 237 202 163 140 79 29 69 1 341 1 310 1 236 324 293 32.4 1 913	311 259 198 582 553 411 407 339 190 57 111 2 934 2 823 2 695 783 710 35.0 4 535 33.6	963 1 009 976 2 681 2 926 2 112 1 927 2 026 1 012 269 475 14 749 14 325 13 747 4 370 4 006 39.1 18 524 36.6	963 1 009 976 2 681 2 926 2 112 1 927 2 026 1 012 269 475 14 749 14 325 13 747 4 370 4 006 39.1 18 524 36.6	206 185 244 508 467 268 302 372 258 81 108 2 650 2 582 2 453 868 803 36.3 3 078 32.9	92 76 51 176 168 125 131 79 46 15 40 853 817 783 203 179 34.3	228 179 757 762 382 272 263 110 62 162 2 972 2 870 2 758 574 519 32.8 4 059 32.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	16 393 15 507 6 288 4 375 1 913 1 577 3 830 4 240 480 669 33 853	3 763 3 711 1 441 1 002 439 376 891 1 160 87 132 34	8 454 7 934 3 091 2 132 959 841 1 840 2 513 234 256 470	36 693 35 005 14 984 9 951 5 033 4 151 8 028 9 165 1 082 1 746 1 634 54	36 693 35 005 14 984 9 951 5 033 4 151 8 028 9 165 1 082 1 746 1 634	6 442 6 279 2 782 1 734 1 048 891 1 361 1 679 165 292 126 37	2 407 2 407 841 652 189 150 570 812 88 96	8 144 7 993 2 794 2 266 528 357 1 958 2 687 188 366 151
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.47 2.96 2 108 2 028 1 318 543 482 566 97 47 21	2.57 3.12 463 437 313 160 154 104 16 4 22	2.56 3.14 1 043 984 720 354 343 230 30 4 59	2.34 2.85 5 900 5 700 3 786 1 754 1 645 1 487 298 129 191	2.34 2.85 5 900 5 700 3 786 1 754 1 645 1 487 298 129 191	2.29 2.90 1 161 1 059 748 423 404 249 44 18 96	2.85 3.25 287 287 187 74 69 67 26	2.85 3.12 786 676 414 121 106 207 43 12 110
Families  With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors  With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors  Female househalder, na husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors	4 375 1 910 3 680 3 847 1 575 3 139 308 206 356	1 002 502 1 032 876 416 896 72 49 77	2 132 1 050 2 158 1 825 863 1 853 200 125 212	9 951 4 226 7 431 8 064 3 106 5 738 1 375 830 1 284	9 951 4 226 7 431 8 064 3 106 5 738 1 375 830 1 284	1 734 818 1 439 1 390 585 1 087 276 198 308	652 309 675 567 263 593 45 26 51	2 266 1 275 2 389 1 946 1 040 2 009 216 164 265
Males 15 years and over	7 000 1 230 4 430 118 214 1 008 5 974 691 4 025 76 487 695	1 434 274 915 36 37 172 1 363 161 910 19 152 121	3 463 773 2 029 71 108 482 2 996 369 1 899 383 383 307	15 028 3 481 8 621 316 418 2 192 14 938 2 176 8 348 309 1 754 2 351	15 028 3 481 8 621 316 418 2 192 14 938 2 176 8 348 309 1 754 2 351	2 394 524 1 445 37 74 314 2 685 323 1 430 83 449 400	910 179 590 14 29 98 867 117 586 5 84 75	2 920 566 2 009 36 37 272 3 015 396 1 995 60 227 337

# Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshald and camplementary threshald are 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see texf]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals for split tracts, Caunty	/8NA's in Elka	Elka city, Elka County	Remainder af E	Remainder af Elka Caunty Humbaldt Caunty Lo		Humbaldt Caunty		Lander Caunty
Area	8NA 9507	8NA 9513	8NA 9513 (pt.)	8NA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9515	BNA 9601	8NA 9605	BNA 9607	BNA 9701.98
AGE									
All persons Under 5 years	4 873 532 501 501 409 300 978 908 448 183 83 24 6 223 3 234 3 041 2 874 178 148 27.3 2 259 261 235 231 161 146 487 423 185 78	2 202 213 179 166 177 185 438 328 247 118 82 53 16 90 1 616 1 547 1 437 204 180 29-2 1 001 109 83 73 88 80 209 125 110 42	2 201 213 179 166 177 185 438 328 247 118 82 52 16 90 1 615 1 546 1 436 203 179 29.2 1 001 109 83 73 88 80 209 125 110 42	1 514 140 139 133 163 91 312 254 145 84 45 7 1 63 1 072 986 922 87 75 28.1 657 69 64 59 64 59 50 44 149 113 55 36 16	1 857 164 177 143 144 143 339 312 249 128 50 8 - 63 1 348 1 284 1 200 99 86 29.5 884 71 61 82 166 145 113 49	676 45 49 54 49 25 103 120 71 81 61 15 3 20 517 494 476 118 103 35.9 323 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	3 402 267 282 280 243 216 660 575 353 299 155 57 15 100 2 522 2 416 2 288 348 293 31.5 1 35 1 35 1 35 1 35 1 37 1	4 819 418 450 447 311 292 889 806 548 319 221 100 18 171 3 438 3 296 3 131 484 434 30.9 2 367 219 214 228 150 146 434 381 266 148	4 721 460 461 436 370 353 862 785 500 246 174 60 144 189 3 268 3 111 2 942 346 303 28.8 2 256 235 212 169 189 395 374 216 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105
65 ta 74 years	36 11 5 103 1 488 1 420 1 345 84 69 27.4 2 614 27.2	43 32 7 47 724 690 636 104 91 28.5 1 201 30.1	43 32 77 47 724 690 636 104 91 28.5 1 200 30.1	1 1 29 450 433 408 35 29 28.1 857 28.1	30 631 598 564 38 34 28.5 973 30.3	250 236 231 49 47 35.8 353 36.0	63 41 7 52 1 120 1 080 1 022 164 137 31.5 1 852 31.5	92 1 677 1 613 1 525 240 217 30.5 <b>2 452</b> 31.3	35 5 87 1 538 1 472 1 390 179 163 28.0 2 465 29.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	4 072	2 202	2 201	3 534	3 057	474	2 400	4 010	4 701
All persons In hauseholds Hauseholder Family hauseholder Nanfamily hauseholder Living alane Spause Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutianalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	4 873 4 803 1 489 1 209 280 203 1 103 1 882 105 224 65 5	2 202 2 187 852 541 311 255 429 706 82 118 —	2 201 2 186 851 541 310 254 429 706 82 118	1 514 1 444 477 363 1114 82 330 513 38 86 65 5	1 857 1 855 741 464 277 215 348 608 45 113	676 676 270 195 75 65 177 197 13 19	3 402 3 299 1 218 865 353 263 739 1 055 102 185 90 13	4 819 4 758 1 743 1 298 445 366 1 107 1 618 130 160 13	4 721 4 696 1 657 1 231 426 335 1 076 1 671 124 168 111
Persons per hausehald Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In hausehalds Householder Nanfamily hausehalder Living alane Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutianalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	3.20 3.53 113 113 72 29 26 23 13 5 -	2.57 3.25 151 148 110 55 54 30 6 2 - 3	2.57 3.25 150 147 109 54 53 30 6	2.97 3.39 53 53 34 10 8 10 6 3	2.52 3.17 58 58 40 20 18 14 3	2.49 2.97 79 79 56 27 26 22 1 	2.73 3.22 227 227 162 77 73 46 16 3	2.74 3.21 <b>339</b> 326 222 107 105 80 20 4	2.83 3.32 <b>248</b> 244 152 60 57 65 24 3
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families  With awn children under 18 years  Number af awn children under 18 years  Married-couple families  With awn children under 18 years  Number af awn children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present  Number af awn children under 18 years	1 209 825 1 685 1 088 739 1 539 70 54 92	541 316 609 427 249 512 61 37	541 316 609 427 249 512 61 37	363 218 442 325 198 404 15 10	464 290 532 347 189 384 80 72 113	195 94 174 177 86 159 13 6	865 464 902 752 400 793 64 38 67	1 298 748 1 440 1 102 605 1 223 142 112 183	1 231 770 1 520 1 073 654 1 350 99 97 75
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over Never married Naw married, except separated Separated Widowed Divarced Females 15 years and over Never married Naw married, except separated Widowed Divarced Divarced	1 807 440 1 166 12 15 174 1 532 223 1 135 12 38 124	908 280 462 14 17 135 736 132 458 8 52 86	907 280 462 14 17 134 736 132 458 8 8 52 86	637 193 350 6 7 81 465 68 345 5 12 35	734 205 359 14 9 147 639 108 363 16 24 128	274 61 183 	1 421 358 809 31 25 198 1 152 163 765 21 76 127	1 798 401 1 168 23 35 171 1 706 242 1 137 29 112 186	1 781 413 1 131 28 17 192 1 583 246 1 096 24 78 139

# Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshald and camplementary threshald are 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lyan Caunty	Mineral Caunty	Nye Caunty	Pershing County		Carsan City, Cars	an City	
Area	BNA 9604	BNA 9701	BNA 9801	BNA 9801	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 10
All persons Under 5 years	4 073 229 278 282 282 201 139 422 495 451 511 656 344 655 103 3 244 3 154 1 350 1 237 44.7 2 054 1 100 130 130 136 92 69 221 227 231 2669 347 190 42 42 1 670 1 619 1 583 732 671	1 595 1 22 104 89 124 87 255 203 187 194 147 71 112 244 1 255 1 193 1 140 332 298 35.6 765 62 43 34 1119 96 60 45 9 23 615 599 571 179	2 613 260 249 225 181 161 520 382 309 207 97 19 3 3 99 1 839 1 762 1 674 210 172 29.5 1 210 133 107 87 87 229 181 132 80 45 510 - 50 833 796 752 91 78	3 763 365 319 282 212 227 621 497 429 348 284 138 41 149 2 757 2 672 2 542 630 567 32.6 1 80 171 136 105 108 300 237 202 163 149 179 199 199 199 199 199 199 19	4 875 380 275 231 246 363 869 708 493 471 477 299 63 156 3 937 3 851 3 689 1 082 992 35.7 2 486 166 139 114 125 208 410 343 248 230 270 187 46 73 2 043 2 004 1 910 629 581	4 637 309 291 246 295 383 935 818 484 389 342 127 18 121 3 737 3 615 3 423 686 617 33.5 2 209 156 144 118 152 155 411 362 238 195 200 67 11 67 17 18	2 771 90 113 108 153 166 499 528 419 316 198 113 68 49 2 435 2 366 2 280 526 473 40.0 1 033 36 55 54 61 34 108 183 153 140 88 878 849 822 275 253	4 016 370 325 248 289 300 793 675 437 266 226 77 10 142 3 020 2 913 2 742 463 410 30.9 2 016 175 159 121 156 161 391 327 218 138 123 40 7 7 7 1 1 533 1 477 1 381 248 228
Median Male Median age	47.5 2 019 42.6	38.1 <b>830</b> 33.9	27.6 1 <b>392</b> 30.9	32.4 1 913 32.9	36.8 <b>2 389</b> 34.9	34.1 2 428 32.8	44.5 1 73B 37.2	30.8 2 000 31.0
All persons In hauseholds	4 073 4 025 1 763 1 198 565 508 1 037 1 002 1117 106 48	1 595 1 551 674 448 226 191 375 47 81 42 2	2 613 2 613 959 708 251 214 628 872 58 96	3 763 3 711 1 441 1 002 439 376 891 1 160 87 132 34	4 875 4 862 2 327 1 273 1 054 886 926 1 163 153 293 -	4 637 3 955 1 686 1 063 623 511 822 1 093 121 233 682	2 771 1 892 723 583 140 113 513 512 74 70 875	4 016 4 016 1 548 1 095 453 339 867 1 226 144 231
Persans per hausehald Persans per family Persons 65 years and aver In hausehalds Hausehalder Nanfamily hausehalder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persans Other persans in group quarters	2.29 2.80 1 065 1 041 705 305 294 284 39 13 24	2.33 2.81 230 230 164 80 73 52 7 7	2.72 3.20 119 119 80 35 32 33 2 4	2.57 3.12 463 437 313 160 154 104 16 4 22	2.10 2.79 839 837 625 411 394 153 41 18 -	2.34 2.90 487 484 331 160 150 117 21 15 3	2.64 2.91 379 251 154 46 42 69 25 3 128	2.59 3.03 313 313 185 74 69 89 37 2
Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-cauple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female hausehalder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	1 198 440 864 1 038 348 700 114 66 123	448 194 316 368 146 231 57 31 56	708 394 791 634 340 700 36 31 57	1 002 502 1 032 876 416 896 72 49	1 273 579 971 930 356 654 260 177 255	1 063 507 914 81B 350 666 183 110	583 200 355 519 166 299 43 16	1 095 586 1 037 863 436 823 165 115
Males 15 years and over	1 596 249 1 068 29 66 184 1 688 154 1 061 25 298 150	654 139 384 12 24 95 626 73 382 15 74 82	1 028 200 669 15 18 126 851 112 640 6	1 434 274 915 36 37 172 1 363 161 910 19 152	1 922 4B7 970 46 66 353 2 067 336 971 51 320 389	2 000 591 929 60 43 377 1 791 341 882 47 162 359	1 572 445 711 43 50 323 888 129 539 4 127 89	1 512 358 898 34 23 199 1 561 290 894 40 95 242

### Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Corson City			
Area	Remoinder of Nevodo	Total	Corson City		
AGE					
All persons	<b>2 353</b>	<b>698</b> 13	<b>698</b> 13		
Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors	94	13	13		
10 to 14 years	101	12	12		
15 to 19 years	253 300	32 104	32 104		
25 to 34 years	683	301	301		
35 to 44 yeors45 to 54 yeors	390 180	138 51	138 51		
55 to 64 years	122	20	20		
65 to 74 yeors	78 38	10 2	10		
75 to 84 yeors 85 yeors ond over	5	2	2		
3 ond 4 years	47	3	3		
16 years and over	2 012 1 865	658 646	658 646		
18 years and over	1 754	614	614		
60 years and over	176	23	23		
62 years ond over Medion	151 29.6	18 30.4	18 30.4		
Female	663	162	162		
Under 5 years	51	5	5		
5 to 9 yeors	51	10	10		
10 to 14 years	52 56	5 6	5		
20 to 24 years	61	20	20		
25 to 34 years	145 90	66 31	66 31		
45 to 54 yeors	46	7	7		
55 to 64 yeors	49 37	7	7		
55 to 74 yeors	23	4	1		
35 yeors ond over	2	<u> </u>	_		
3 and 4 yeors	22	1	1		
16 years and over	501	141	141		
18 yeors ond over 21 years ond over	471 445	138 134	138 134		
60 years and over	82	9	9		
52 yeors and over Median	69 29.3	6 30.3	30.3		
Male	1 690	536	536		
Medion oge	29.6	30.5	30.5		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	2 353 1 038	698	698		
n households Householder	403	144 59	144 59		
Fomily householder	263	35	35		
Nonfomily householder	140	24 20	24		
Spouse	152	20	20		
ChildOther relotives	347 73	50 5	50 5		
Nonrelotives	63	10	10		
nstitutionolized persons	1 068 247	554	554		
Their persons in group doctrers	24/	_	_		
Persons per household	2.60	2.39 3.14	2.39 3.14		
Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over	3.23 121	14	3.14		
n households	112	ij	11		
Householder	82 47	8 5	8		
Living olone	43	4	5 4 2		
Spouse	26	2			
Other relotivesNonrelotives	i	1	1		
nstitutionolized persons	7	3	3		
Other persons in group quorters FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	2	-	_		
Families	263	35	35		
With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors	141 284	21 43	21 43		
Married-couple families	195	25	25		
With own children under 18 yeors	101	13	13		
Number of own children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present	200	25 <b>8</b>	25 <b>8</b>		
With own children under 18 yeors	29	6	6		
Number of own children under 18 years	61	16	16		
Males 15 years and aver	1 540	518	518		
Never married	742 422	282 98	282 98		
Now morried, except seporoted Seporoted	115	98 56	98 56		
Widowed	30	6	6		
Divarced	231	76	76		
Females 15 years and aver	<b>509</b> 170	1 <b>42</b> 64	1 <b>42</b> 64		
Now married, except separated	178	30	30		
Seporoted	32 45	10 9	10		
			- 0		

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	nings or symbols, si			Elko Count	ty				
Area	Remainder of Nevado	Churchill County	Oouglos County	Total	Elko city	Humboldt County	Lyon County	Mineral County	Nye County
AGE									
All persons Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 12 to 19 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 25 to 64 yeo	8 300 902 872 751 699 628 1 412 1 114 806 547 343 170 56	895 93 99 92 82 61 146 105 72 75 33 27 10	570 69 58 45 43 39 109 75 58 45 24 4	2 128 228 263 192 175 164 337 287 219 126 75 41 21	404 22 32 38 33 31 67 74 50 26 15 10 6	714 76 77 63 55 70 126 105 66 37 30	623 75 73 51 49 45 94 89 60 43 29 13 2	748 107 64 63 72 53 128 82 71 48 39 18 3	499 54 47 40 34 23 81 72 63 42 27 14 2
16 yeors ond over	5 641 5 339 4 954 822 699 26.9 4 181 459 445 350 341 315	593 557 524 110 88 26.6 <b>502</b> 54 62 53 44 30	390 371 342 45 41 28.0 <b>304</b> 42 34 20 28	1 417 1 335 1 236 191 162 26.1 1 050 115 118 87 71	306 291 272 44 38 32.3 196 14 13 16 17	488 467 430 53 45 25.8 <b>350</b> 40 33 22 23 34	412 395 364 68 58 26.6 <b>314</b> 37 43 24 25	497 467 428 81 70 26.0 <b>381</b> 45 34 30 38	353 339 317 59 51 30.8 <b>229</b> 28 18 16
20 to 24 years	315 726 558 407 272 175 102 31 188 2 863 2 707	30 72 60 41 43 20 15 8 23 322 301	16 58 45 27 20 11 3 - 16 202 189	94 182 148 107 56 40 21 11 49 722 687	32 38 20 14 9 5 4 7	34 69 49 42 16 18 4 - 17 253 245	20 50 41 31 22 12 9 - 11 205 194	36 65 40 37 24 20 12 - 21 264 248	14 37 29 29 17 15 7 2 15 162
21 yeors ond over 60 yeors ond over 62 yeors ond over Medion Mole Medion oge  HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	2 530 436 380 27.4 4 119 26.3	287 67 54 26.6 393 26.6	176 22 21 12 28.0 <b>266</b> 28.0	641 95 84 27.4 1 078 25.1	132 26 22 32.8 <b>208</b> 31.0	225 28 24 27.1 <b>364</b> 24.2	182 33 29 26.6 309 26.6	225 43 36 26.3 <b>367</b> 25.8	146 30 27 30.8 <b>270</b> 30.8
All persons In householdes Householder Fomily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	8 300 8 076 2 713 2 015 698 577 1 076 3 095 688 504 191	895 878 283 215 68 57 119 350 71 55 11 6	570 562 197 150 47 35 71 219 32 43 8	2 128 2 100 691 536 155 129 260 845 172 132 23 5	404 395 138 103 35 31 69 148 17 23 6	714 699 199 150 49 43 110 259 95 36 11	623 619 220 163 57 47 72 231 53 43 4	748 738 245 180 65 52 101 286 61 45 10	499 483 176 125 51 43 86 158 37 26 3
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.92 3.35 569 547 403 181 174 90 43 11 20	2.94 3.31 <b>70</b> 64 49 23 22 9 6	2.96 3.33 29 27 19 8 8 3 4 1 2	2.97 3.31 137 132 93 41 38 26 10 3 4	2.65 3.14 31 26 18 9 8 7 7	3.26 3.77 39 39 31 7 7 3 3 2 -	2.90 3.29 44 44 31 13 13 8 3 2 -	2.85 3.31 60 60 46 22 20 10 4	2.77 3.29 43 41 26 11 11 13 1 2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Married-couple families  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Female householder, no husband present  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 yeors	2 015 1 164 2 441 1 142 622 1 389 639 782	215 118 275 118 58 147 73 45	150 88 177 88 45 93 46 34	536 334 672 265 155 346 199 136 252	103 56 103 66 40 77 28 15	150 72 168 93 48 123 45 19 30	163 93 191 101 54 110 44 28 58	180 103 223 105 53 131 47 32 60	125 68 129 87 48 93 26 11
MARITAL STATUS									·
Males 15 years and over	2 848 1 112 1 197 73 96 370 2 927 866 1 204 96 296 296 465	278 106 129 8 6 29 333 86 136 13 37 61	190 72 83 8 3 24 208 71 81 12 18	715 299 279 11 34 92 730 237 284 19 68	159 56 71 3 9 20 153 41 69 2 16	243 113 94 5 10 21 255 72 118 6 24 35	214 76 93 4 7 34 210 51 96 7 25 31	242 96 103 3 10 30 272 87 114 4 23 44	191 44 105 5 5 32 167 37 90 4 14

### Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Carson (	City	Churchill County	Oouglos County	Totols for split trocts/ 8NA's in Elko County	Remoinder o	f Elko County	Humboldt County	Mineral County
Area	Total	Corson City	BNA 9505	Troct 5	BNA 9507	8NA 9505	BNA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9601	BNA 9701
AGE									
All persons	1 106 99	1 106 99	<b>558</b> 58	<b>411</b> 51	<b>555</b> 75	<b>850</b> 94	<b>477</b> 72	<b>401</b> 44	66 <b>1</b> 97
5 to 9 years	81	81 106	59 62	45	78 57	117 80	68 47	48 31	59 55
15 to 19 years	97	97	43	33 30 29	55	62	40	44	61
20 to 24 years	100	100 212	37 98	29 80	42 101	62	41 89	37 56	45 115
35 to 44 years	171 104	171 104	63 47	45 47	84 30	100 100	66 25	52 38	70 64
45 to 54 years55 to 64 years	71	71	52	32	16	49	13	20	42
65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years	39 20	39 20	16 16	18	11 5	40 18	11	24 5	34 16
85 years and over	6	6	7	-	1	10	1	2	3
3 ond 4 years 16 years ond over	34 802	34 802	29 372	21 278	29 336	550	27 282	16 270	41 . 433
18 years and over	764 710	764	352 334	265 242	308 280	519 482	262	251	407 376
21 years and over	101	710 101	68	28	25	86	240 23	224 38	72
62 years ond over	87 27.9	87 27.9	51 27.7	26 27.3	20 21.3	79 25.7	19 21.2	34 24.1	62 26.2
Femole	550	550	318	220	272	421	236	185	339
Under 5 years	49	49 41	36 40	36 28	35 29	49 57	34 25	22 18	43 30
5 to 9 yeors	56	56	32	15	24	38	19	11	28
15 to 19 years	52 39	52 39	22 20	19 12	20 24	27 34	11 24	18 18	31 30
25 to 34 years	102	102	52	40	56	67	51	27	61
35 to 44 years	82 51	82 51	36 27	26 21	50 14	48 45	40 13	24 22	34 32
55 to 64 years	42 18	42 18	28	13	10	21 20	9	7 15	21 17
65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years	12	12	9	í	1	10	1	3	12
85 years and over	6	6	7		1	5	_1	_	
3 ond 4 years 16 years and over	19 393	19 393	18 205	15	15 181	22 275	14 155	9 132	20 230
18 years and over	369	369	196	130	172	257	151	124	218
21 years and over	347 57	347 57	187	119	160	242 41	143 14	112 20	199 39
62 years and over	50 28.6	50 28.6	33 28.0	13 25.0	13 25.7	39 26.1	13 25.8	19 26.1	33 26.3
Median	556	556	240	191	283	429	241	216	322
Medion oge	27.3	27.3	27.5	28.5	17.4	25.5	16.9	22.2	26.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	1 106 1 007	1 106 1 007	<b>558</b> 558	<b>411</b> 407	555 548	850 839	<b>477</b> 470	<b>401</b> 401	661
HouseholderFomily householder	350 251	350 251	184 147	150 115	173 155	272 203	150 133	109 89	219 164
Nonfomily householder	99	99	37	35	18	69	17	20	55
Living olone Spause	81 132	81 132	30 72	26 39	10 53	59 84	10 40	19 44	44 83
Child	376	376	219	161	263 25	329 101	223 25	152	83 257 57
Other relativesNonrelatives	78 71	78 71	51 32	27 30	34	53	32	75 21	36
Institutionolized personsOther persons in group quorters	98	98	_	4	7	9 2	7	_	9
Persons per household	2.77	2,77	3.05	2.95	3.34	3.10	3.30	3.72	2.95
Persons per fomilyPersons 65 years and over	3.22	3.22 6 <b>5</b>	3.31 39	3.30 19	3.31 17	3.58 68	3.26 16	4.10 <b>31</b>	3.38 <b>53</b>
In households	60	60	39	17	17	68	16	31	53
Nonfomily householder	46 23	46 23	28 12	13	11 5	48 22	10	26 4	41 21
Living olone	23	23	11	7	2	] 22	2	4	19
SpouseOther relotives	6 7	6 7	5 6	3	3 3	14	3	3 -	3
Nonrelotives	1 5	1 5	_	i i	-	1	-	2	-
Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	-	5 -	_	-	=	=		_	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families With own children under 18 years	<b>251</b> 147	<b>251</b> 147	147 79	11 <b>5</b> 70	155 122	<b>203</b> 120	133 105	<b>89</b> 43	164 97
Number of own children under 18 years	293	293	165	128	224	260	192	81	199
Married-couple families With own children under 18 years	139 78	<b>139</b> 78	73 34	60 33	64 49	<b>9</b> 6 52	<b>47</b> 36	<b>46</b> 26	<b>94</b> 50
Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present	161 90	161 <b>90</b>	79 58	63	95 <b>72</b>	119 78	69 6 <b>7</b>	53 <b>33</b>	115 <b>4</b> 6
With own children under 18 years	54 113	54 113	37 73	29 52	58 106	50 107	54 100	13 21	31 57
MARITAL STATUS	""	113	/3	32	100	107	100	21	3,
Moles 15 years and ever	416	416	169	141	161	282	132	144	212
Never morried Now married, except seporoted	170 165	170 165	66 82	57 58	73 61	125 106	64 43	73 48	85 91
Separated	16	16	4	6	1	6	1	2	2
Widowed	11 54	11 54	3 14	18	6 20	12 33	5 19	15	25
Females 15 years and over	404	404	210	141	- 184	277	158	134	238
Never morriedNow morried, except seporated	128 140	128 140	52 82	54 45	67 61	95 100	58 48	49 46	78 95
Separated	22	22	9	8	6	7	. 6	5	4
Widowed	44 70	44 70	26 41	16 18	14 36	28 47	14 32	18 16	22 39

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persans. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Corson (	City
Area	Remoinder of Nevodo	Churchill County	Total	Carson City
AGE				
All persons	2 260	466	569	569
nder 5 years	184	37	44 46	44
i to 9 years 0 to 14 years	205 189	48 47	40	41
5 to 19 years	179	45	32	32
0 to 24 years	114	34	29	29
5 to 34 years	404 452	76 88	93 136	93 136
5 to 44 yeors	220	46	57	57
5 to 64 years	183	29	59	59
5 to 74 years	98	12	25	25
'5 to 84 yeors	24 8	2 2	5 2	5
	70	15	17	17
and 4 yeors6 years and over	1 642	323	433	433
8 yeors ond over	1 555	300	420	420
1 yeors ond over	1 473	283	396	396
0 yeors and over 2 yeors ond over	214 187	28 24	63 52	63 52
edion	32.0	28.8	35.0	35.0
Female	1 227	265	303	303
nder 5 yeors	94	17	22	22
to 9 years	90	21	25	25
0 to 14 yeors	89 81	21 21	19 12	19 12
0 to 24 years	54	20	11	11
5 to 34 yeors	241	51	49	49
5 to 44 years	271 130	60 29	80 32	80 32
5 to 54 yeors5 to 64 yeors	111	16	37	37
5 to 74 yeors	54	8	14	14
5 to 84 years	9	-	2	2
5 yeors ond over	3	1	-	-
ond 4 yeors	36	9	7	7
6 yeors and over	937 897	203   191	235 229	235 229
yeors and over	864	184	221	221
O years and over	118	15	37	37
2 yeors ond over	98 34.0	12 j 31.4	29 36.5	29 36.5
Male	1 033	201	266	266
edion oge	28.8	20.7	32.3	32.3
All persons households Householder Fornily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelatives	2 260 2 190 575 415 160 125 624 731 131	466 455 93 70 23 17 145 175 175 25	569 546 158 1114 44 34 152 166 39 31	569 546 158 114 44 34 152 166 39
er persons in group quarters	49 21	10	23	23
rsons per household	2.95 3.44	3.25 3.76	2.86 3.36	2.86 3.36
Persons 65 years and aver	130	16	32	3.30
households	126	16	32	32
Nonfomily householder	63 29	7 2	14	14 6
Living olone	26	2	6	6
Spouse	29	3	7	6 7
Other relotives	31 3	6	10 1	10
stitutionolized persons	4	_		<u> </u>
ther persons in group quorters	-	-	-	-
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	<b>415</b> 252	<b>70</b> 50	114 61	<b>114</b> 61
Number of own children under 18 years	640	157	140	140
Married-cauple families	348	61	99	99
/ith own children under 18 years	210 545	45   142	52 121	52 121
Female hausehalder, no husband present	41	142	12	12
ith own children under 18 yeors	28	5	7	7
Number of own children under 18 years	63	12	15	15
MARITAL STATUS		100		
Males 15 years and averever morried	<b>72</b> 8 243	128 50	<b>201</b> 62	201
ow married, except separated	243 404	65	62 116	62 116
eparoted	14	3	3	3
idowed	17	3 7	3	3
varced	50	7	17	17
Females 15 years and aver	954 142	206	237	237
ever morriedow morried, except seporoted	142 677	32   156	34 161	34 161
eporoted	9	1	4	4
Vidawed	49	5	14	14
Vidawed	77	12	24	24

# Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

		·							
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Elko Coui	nty				
Area	Remoinder of Nevodo	Churchill County	Oouglos County	Total	Elko city	Humboldt County	Londer County	Lyon County	Mineral County
AGE									
All persons Under 5 yeors	18 556 2 327 2 042 1 857 1 645 1 629 3 638 2 464 1 331 857 524 181 61 947 11 984 11 308 10 398 1 158 997 24.3 8 298 1 167 1 006 879 714 675 1 506 1 037 568 366 252 95 33	1 008 116 112 99 84 95 183 134 75 56 34 10 10 49 669 634 577 83 73 24.9 464 52 57 51 26 40 89 51 37 31 18 4 8	1 652 183 160 172 136 140 326 269 125 76 45 12 8 74 1 105 1 052 978 95 83 26.4 750 102 76 80 67 57 131 117 56 333 19 6 6 44 475	4 339 577 500 415 433 380 856 527 324 176 105 33 13 252 2 748 2 583 2 344 2 26 196 23.3 1 956 298 251 181 173 170 385 226 138 62 51 177 4	2 215 277 277 224 195 212 183 412 293 185 124 69 30 11 124 1 468 1 395 1 272 165 5 141 25.3 1 001 150 105 88 88 75 88 128 82 44 17 4 67 633	2 335 295 262 244 199 235 455 302 132 97 81 28 139 1 496 1 416 1 292 163 142 23.5 1 013 151 128 109 87 95 180 122 48 44 29 17 3 71 609	789 100 111 96 69 49 147 111 49 33 14 7 7 3 36 466 431 405 39 33 22.2 362 36 65 42 38 26 67 44 20 111 8 4 1	1 511 188 191 149 123 142 288 186 110 70 49 12 3 3 71 957 902 836 92 81 23.8 663 97 72 45 53 116 83 41 28 26 5	546 877 62 58 666 300 82 600 30 34 227 64 33 324 291 270 63 49 20.0 270 46 377 36 25 16 18 18 14 1
18 years and over	4 801 4 418	286 267	446 417	1 133 1 023	612 561	570 524	190 177	368 343	134 126
60 yeors ond over 62 yeors ond over Median	547 484 22.9	45 38 26.1	48 41 24,3	95 87 22.4	70 64 24.9	63 59 22.0	18 16 20.0	42 37 22.4	30 24 17,9
Male Medion oge	10 258 25.3	<b>544</b> 24.3	<b>902</b> 27.5	2 383 24.1	1 214 25.7	1 <b>322</b> 24.8	<b>427</b> 24.1	848 24.6	<b>276</b> 23.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons In households	18 556 17 935 5 051 3 947 1 104 780 3 125 7 373 1 215 1 171 464 157	1 008 992 307 235 72 48 188 402 38 57 4	1 652 1 632 444 361 83 39 272 612 149 155 17	4 339 4 275 1 241 1 002 239 183 779 1 825 247 183 46 18	2 215 2 198 675 531 144 117 410 876 149 88 2 15	2 335 2 300 611 471 140 101 374 939 185 191 20	789 786 221 172 49 40 144 364 33 24 3	1 511 1 492 403 311 92 57 251 584 115 139 18	546 521 145 111 34 27 89 234 25 28
Persons per household Persons per family  Persons 65 years and over  In households  Householder  Living alone  Spouse  Other relatives  Institutionolized persons  Other persons in group quarters	3.36 3.74 <b>766</b> 750 470 179 173 172 83 25 14	3.06 3.46 54 53 32 12 12 15 4 2	3.49 3.68 <b>65</b> 63 35 8 7 12 14 2	3.34 3.72 151 150 106 35 35 31 11 2	3.23 3.67 110 109 77 28 28 23 7 2	3.62 3.99 114 113 80 33 32 20 9 4	3.40 3.96 24 24 13 4 4 8 3 	3.40 3.72 64 64 35 11 10 20 7 2	2.88 3.25 37 36 19 7 7 12 3 2 1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 years Morried-cauple families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 years Female hauseholder, no husband present Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	3 947 2 645 6 521 3 189 2 171 5 428 385 277 750	235 145 349 195 117 272 26 19	361 226 533 299 192 452 24 18 55	1 002 682 1 596 821 571 1 354 89 61	531 342 737 433 290 639 49 25 59	471 317 826 380 270 709 42 29 89	172 129 339 150 112 308 10 8	311 206 525 244 170 439 33 23 67	111 72 212 <b>82</b> 50 151 14 12 43
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over  Never married	7 084 2 335 3 924 159 70 596 5 246 1 101 3 319 119 262 445	377 121 212 12 1 31 304 46 199 7 17	645 212 376 18 7 32 492 127 296 7 25	1 621 518 933 20 18 132 1 226 242 817 21 49	858 276 483 8 12 79 661 129 436 7 33	909 301 518 16 9 65 625 134 409 15 32	263 78 161 2 1 21 219 49 150 2 7	585 186 338 16 4 41 398 77 256 15 19	188 69 90 3 2 24 151 36 88 4 8

# Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of ferms and med	mings of symbols, see in	co.ij		Carsan Ci	ly	Churchill Caunty	Oauglas Co	ounty
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Nye Caunty	Pershing County	White Pine Caunty	Tatal	Carsan City	8NA 9503	Tract 3	Tract 5
AGE	Nye County	reising County	Wille Fille Coulty	10101	cursuit city	5NA 7303	nuci 3	
All persons Under 5 years	1 237 161 122 142 99 75 205 212 100 84 30 7 - 67 789 749 702 68 55 25,9	662 101 86 77 52 54 136 62 42 31 16 3 3 2 31 388 370 338 33 30 30 21.6	852 100 96 93 64 58 139 117 86 50 26 19 4 36 550 519 490 71 62 25,9	3 110 369 287 252 255 332 718 415 225 127 87 34 9 143 2 155 2 057 1 888 192 165 25.8	3 110 369 287 252 255 332 718 415 225 127 87 34 9 143 2 155 2 057 1 888 192 165 25.8	488 60 54 45 36 46 85 69 32 19 6 8 29 326 313 286 48 42 25.6	421 42 34 38 34 46 104 61 36 17 5 2 2 2 13 303 287 265 18 12	439 555 47 48 39 28 87 66 27 21 12 4 4 5 25 279 266 248 27 27 27 27 27 25,3
Female Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 ta 14 years 15 ta 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 ta 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 74 years 85 years and over 3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over	571 81 65 65 51 39 90 90 45 32 9 4  35 345 326 302	302 50 43 39 26 18 55 30 19 14 6 1 1	380 45 45 39 50 28 58 47 37 20 19 11 3 243 243 2243 2218	23.8 1 346 179 125 125 121 123 258 172 106 66 47 19 5 76 898 850 776	23.8 1 346 179 125 125 121 123 258 172 106 66 47 19 5 76 898 850 776	23.6 228 31 26 21 37 30 17 15 9 2 2 6 14 149 143 133	186 22 22 20 16 19 20 34 27 15 9 1 1 2	25.3 212 32 25 26 12 15 33 32 16 7 7 7 3 4 14 126 121
60 years and over	26 22 23.2 <b>666</b> 28.1	15 13 19.0 <b>360</b> 23.4	45 41 25.6 <b>472</b> 26.3	104 92 25.0 <b>1 764</b> 26.4	104 92 25.0 1 <b>764</b> 26.4	27 22 26.0 <b>260</b> 25.3	9 6 23.6 <b>235</b> 27.9	16 16 24.0 <b>227</b> 26.2
All persons In households Householder Family householder Nanfamily hauseholder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	1 237 1 145 316 251 65 51 227 516 44 42 -	662 660 171 139 32 22 109 299 45 36 2	852 804 257 194 63 50 134 349 30 34	3 110 2 852 789 599 190 125 483 1 068 269 243 247	3 110 2 852 789 599 190 125 483 1 068 269 243 247	488 482 162 115 47 33 85 185 24 4 26	421 421 102 80 22 6 49 129 63 78	439 430 128 107 21 7 82 172 23 25
Persans per household	3.30 3.73 37 36 26 10 10 6 3 1	3.74 4.15 21 21 14 6 6 6 1	2.93 3.41 49 47 31 13 13 13 - 2	3.42 3.78 130 123 67 34 32 25 21 10	3.42 3.78 130 123 67 34 32 25 21 10 7	2.85 3.36 33 32 21 7 7 6 3 2	4.16 4.08 9 9 5 - - 2 1 1	3.19 3.36 21 20 8 1 1 4 7 7
Families  Families  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Married-cauple families  With awn children under 18 years  Number af awn children under 18 years  Female hauseholder, no husband present  With own children under 18 years  Number af awn children under 18 years	251 171 459 209 140 386 20 16 55	139 99 268 115 84 226 12 8	194 123 307 150 91 248 28 19 34	599 407 942 464 320 745 81 59 149	599 407 942 464 320 745 81 59	115 66 158 90 50 118 17 11 34	80 53 113 51 40 88 9 6	107 74 155 97 66 133 5 4
Marital Status  Males 15 years and aver	452 113 269 11 4 55 360 73 236 6 10 35	228 73 137 5 1 12 170 34 114 3 6 13	317 100 164 6 5 42 246 39 145 5 28	1 285 486 619 42 15 123 917 207 532 33 51 94	1 285 486 619 42 15 123 917 207 532 33 51 94	179 54 97 6 1 21 150 20 90 5	179 75 87 7 2 8 128 42 63 3 8	. 160 51 100 3 - 6 129 28 87 1 3 3

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far split	tracts/BNA's in Elk	a Caunty	Elka city, Elko Caunty	Remainder af E	ka Caunty	ŀ	lumbaldt Caunty	
Area	BNA 9507	BNA 9512	8NA 9513	BNA 9513 (pt.)	BNA 9501	BNA 9515	8NA 9605	8NA 9606	BNA 9607
AGE									
All persons	513 72	<b>429</b> 61	<b>662</b> 89	<b>662</b> 89	<b>432</b> 68	<b>569</b> 85	<b>780</b> 92	<b>423</b> 36	<b>884</b> 132
Under 5 years5 ta 9 years	54 51	50	73	73	60	82	79	43	114
10 ta 14 years	51 68	26 42	71 70	71 70	46 36	54 60	84 80	40 27	101 71
20 ta 24 years	42	39	55	55	38	65	88	57	71 70
25 ta 34 years35 ta 44 years	90 81	87 54	131 74	131 74	106 49	116	148 104	92 51	162 111 50 34 30
45 ta 54 years	39	36	44	44	20	30	38	33	50
55 ta 64 years	8 8	18 13	28 17	28 17	5 4	16	30 28	21 10	34 30
65 ta 74 years	_	3	8	8		-	9	11	7
85 years and over	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	2
3 and 4 years	32 316	26 284	50 i 414	50 414	34 248	41 336	39 508	18 298	65 524 496
16 years and aver18 years and aver	284	269	393	393	236	309	470	293	496
21 years and over	257	243 23	349	349	217	274 8	430 49	264	455 53
60 years and over62 years and over62 years and over65	10 8	23	36 31	36 31	4	6	45	36 29	46
Median	21.1	24.6	22.8	22.8	21.2	20.3	23.1	25.6	21.8
Female	210	191	300	300	195	270	334	158	437
Under 5 years 5 ta 9 years	32 27	31 24	51 30	51 30	36 35	47 37	49 30	17 22	66
10 ta 14 years	23	12	32	32	15	27	32	17	52
15 to 19 years	18	22 15	34	34 22	11	26 34	32 42	8 15	38
20 ta 24 years 25 ta 34 years	37	41	53	53	50	52	55	29	79
35 ta 44 years	35 15	18 13	34 22 53 33 22	33 22	19 8	27 13	47 16	20 10	437 73 66 52 38 33 79 43 20
45 ta 54 years55 ta 64 years	3	7	10	10	î	7	14	6	18
65 to 74 years	3	7	9	9	2	-	11	4	11
75 ta 84 years 85 years and over	_		3 1	3	_	_	6	2	i
3 and 4 years	14	15	30	30	18	28	20	7	39
16 years and aver	120	119	179	179	108	155	214	102	239
18 years and over	116	111 101	173 149	173 149	103	144 127	201 183	98 92	223 204
21 years and aver60 years and aver60	3	9	16	16	73	4	21	16	19
62 years and over	3	9	14	14	201	3 19.0	19 23.0	15 25.0	18 18.8
Modian	21.0 303	22.6 <b>238</b>	20.8 <b>362</b>	20.8 <b>362</b>	20.1 237	299	446	265	447
Median age	21.2	25.8	23.8	23.8	22.7	20.7	23.1	25.7	24.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	513	429	662	662	432	569	780	423	884
In hauseholds	489 136	428 139	650 182	650 182	432 123	568 146	759 196	412 108	881 233
HausehalderFamily hausehalder	117	115	147	147	95 28	132	153	78	233 193
Nanfamily househalder	19	24 19	35	35 28	28 19	14	43 31	30 23	40 28
Living alaneSpause	13 93	72	28 116	116	75	105	132	51	146
Child	212	166	301	301	199	275	323 49	129 48	393 75
Other relatives	25 23	36 15	34 17	34	15 20	29 13	59	76	34
Institutionalized persons	23		_	-		<del>,</del>	17	2	1
Other persons in group quarters	1	1	12	12	_	'	4	9	2
Persans per hausehald	3.38	3.09	3.63	3.63	3.48	3.97	3.74	3.56	3.72
Persons per family  Persons 65 years ond over		3.40 <b>16</b>	4.10 <b>27</b>	4.10 27	3.95	4.17	4.13 <b>37</b>	3.58 <b>23</b>	4.09 <b>39</b>
In hauseholds	8	16	27	27	4	i	37	23	38
Hausehalder	3	11 2	21 5	21	1	1	26 13	18 8	26 6
Nanfamily hausehalder Living alane		2	5	5 5		Ξ.	13	7	6
Spause	2	5	5	5	- 3	-	9	2	7
Other relatives		_		<u>'</u>	3 -	_	_	2	i
Institutionalized persons	-	-	-	_	-	-		-	1
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					,	***	150	70	102
Families With awn children under 18 years		<b>115</b> 70	147 102	147	<b>95</b> 75	132 101	153 110	<b>78</b> 41	193 134
Number af awn children under 18 years		143	247	247	191	243	282	112	134 346 <b>167</b>
Married-couple families	90	<b>91</b> 56	1 <b>24</b> 93	124 93		112 87	128 97	<b>45</b> 26	167 118
With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years		117	226	226	154	210	248	81	300
Femole householder, no husband present	12	11	12	12		14	<b>8</b> 6	14	19 13
With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years		8 15	2 14	14		13 29	24	22	40
MARITAL STATUS				·					
Moles 15 years and over	75	. 168 . 46	<b>242</b> 79	242 79	45	1 <b>89</b> 63	<b>302</b> 111	<b>202</b> 71	<b>291</b> 76
Naw married, except separated	111	100	136	136	93	117	158	105	187
Separated		2	3 2	3 2	6 -	1	9	3	4 3
Widawed		20	22	22	5	7	20	21	21
Females 15 years and over		124	187	187	109	159	223	102	246
Never married	22	28	40	40	16	33	54	17	57 164
Naw married, except separatedSeparated	90	80 1	126 1	126	77 8	110 2	137 7	62 2	5
Widawed	.   1	3	9	9	3	7 7	11	11	10
Divarced	.   14	12	11	11	J 5	7	14	10	10

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

	Lander County	Lyan County	Nye County	Pershing County	White Pine Count		Carsun an	y, Carsan City	
nsus Tract or Block Numbering Area	8NA 9701.98	8NA 9604	8NA 9804	BNA 9801	8NA 970	)2	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 10
							470	650	595
All payens	733	469	<b>403</b> 61	662 101	40	05   51	<b>479</b> 77	71	84 64
E	90	67 64	41	86		46	46 42	58 44	46
9 years	87 !	53	43 30	52		37 35 31	40	53 96	42 60
1 10	62 45	29 43	24	54		31	61 105	96 173	162
ta 24 yearsta 34 years	139	90	55	136		65   47	56 27	89	78 30
	103	46 31	54 25	42	<u> </u>	32		40 16	14
	44 33 14	23 16	47	3	!	26   11	14 8	10	6
ta 64 years	14	16 5	21	1		12	3		
	7 3	2	-		2	2	-	25	3
years and over	32	32	22		1	23	29 310	470	39:
nd 4 yearsyears and aver	435	280	250 238	38		37	297	448	37 35
		269 250	222	33	8 2	20	265 18	409 15	2
years and aver	39	31	43	3 3		36   34	13	12	2
		28 22.7	26.2			3.9	22.8	25.2	25.
ian		193	202		2	199	221	<b>228</b> 27	<b>28</b> 3
Female	341 35	32	34	1	0	29   18	39 17	26	3
der 5 years		28	18		3	24		16	3
		23 15	10	3	!6	16	20 25 25 37 30 17	22 28	
to 19 years	26	16	]		8 55	31	37	28 53 30	
	- 64	32	2	4   3	30	20	30 17	30 13	
	- 19	11	1	5	19 14	17	6	8	
ta 54 yearsta 64 yearsta 64 yearsta		8	2	<del>,</del>	6	9	3	5	
		Ź	: <del> </del>	i	1	8	2	Ξ	
to 84 yearsyears and aver	- 1	1		Ţ.		<u>'</u>	16	10	
14	_   16	,15	1 12		22 67	126	143	155	1
		110	11	4 1	57	117	133 117	146 134	i
		91	10		42   15	109	117	7	
years and over	-				13	24	7	6 24.0	24
years and aver	- 1 00.1		23	.4 19		23.8 <b>206</b>	22.3 <b>258</b>	422	3
edian Male	392		20			24.0	23.5	25.7	25
edian age	25.3	24	3						
OUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					62	405	479	650	5
All persons	<b>73</b> 3		9 44	02	660	388	479 136	510 129	5
households		7   11	9 1	14	171   139	117 97	98	98	
HousehalderFamily househalder	163	tl 9		92 22	32	20	38	31 18	
Nonfamily bauseholder		i	3	17	22	16 67	25 77	67	
Living alane	134	4 6	o l		109 299	176	186	210	
Child		4 '2	'8   '	20	45 36	16	45 35	48 56	
Other relatives	2	2   5	i4	14	36	16	-	129	
stitutionalized persons		3	_	ī	-	1	-	11	
ther persons in group quarters					. 74	3.16	3.38	3.95	
ersans per househald	3.3			17   3	3.74 1.15	3.51	3.95	4.23	
Persons per family	3.9	4.9	23	23	21	25 23	11	9	
Persons 65 years and over	·   2	3	23 23 16	23 23 17	21	15	8	7	
Unicohalder		3	16	'5	6	6	4	4	
Nanfamily hauseholder		4	4	5	6	6	i	j	
Castas	1	8	4	4 2	i	2	2	1	
Ost Individe	!	3	il	=	-	2	Ξ	1	
Nanrelatives Natitutianalized persans		-	-[		-	-1	-	-	
Other persons in graup quarters		-	-						
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					120	97	98	98	
FamiliesWith own children under 18 years	]] 1:	<b>63</b> 20	<b>93</b> 70	92 48	99 268	63	72 168 <b>76</b>	74 1 <u>86</u>	
Number of own children under 18 years	3	10 1	81 72	150 <b>75</b>	115	78	76	<b>72</b> 57	
At amind counts families	i	03	57	37	84	50 135	53 129 <b>18</b>	145	
With awn children under 18 years	2	79	144	115	226	12	18	14	
Female hauseholder, no husband present		10 8	7	7	8	8	15 32	11 31	
With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years		17	28	29	18	12	32	-	
MARITAL STATUS						102	169	318	
Males 15 years and aver		70	175 46	132 31	<b>228</b> 73	133 39 77	64 91	149 122	
No. and		150	105	82	137	77	1	13	
Naw married, except separated		2	5	4	1	3	į	4	
Widawad		21	16	14	12	12	12	30	
Oivorced		206	110	126	170	128	145	159 40	
Females 15 years and aver		46	27	28	34	23 72	35 85	81	
Never marriedNaw married, except separated		140	70 .	81	114	4	8	8 8	
Separated Widawed		7	7	7	6	15	4 13	22	
				9	13	14 !			

# Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and camplementory threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Elko Count	у				
Area	Remainder of Nevodo	Churchill County	Oouglos County	Totol	Elko city	Humboldt County	Londer County	Lyon County	Minerol County
AGE									
All persons Under 5 years 5 ta 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 65 ta 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and over	175 066 13 103 13 245 12 264 10 267 9 172 28 410 28 580 20 798 16 991 14 625 6 287 1 324	15 430 1 232 1 206 1 119 969 903 2 447 2 365 1 610 1 424 1 328 668 159	25 019 1 767 1 860 1 721 1 264 1 014 3 863 4 788 3 013 2 496 2 287 788 158	26 730 2 416 2 394 2 208 1 792 1 748 5 217 4 541 2 996 1 685 1 047 545	11 938 1 081 993 934 778 860 2 299 2 008 1 265 728 553 327 112	9 721 731 829 783 596 587 1 835 1 641 1 135 811 511 220 42	\$ 200 486 489 468 375 374 943 839 602 306 214 88	17 707 1 317 1 325 1 254 984 662 2 460 2 642 2 138 2 029 1 963 781 152	4 871 376 360 324 302 252 731 708 554 577 447 195
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years ond over 21 years ond over 60 years and aver 62 years and over	5 309 134 227 129 815 124 436 30 744 27 470 35.3 <b>85 043</b>	480 11 688 11 288 10 731 2 878 2 579 34.3	738 19 378 18 838 18 213 4 540 4 021 37.0	972 19 321 18 569 17 592 2 467 2 162 30.6	420 8 754 8 438 7 990 1 317 1 178 30.7	294 7 244 6 983 6 659 1 118 979 32.5	186 3 663 3 506 3 320 441 386 29.7	563 13 599 13 143 12 687 3 997 3 574 38.1	138 3 746 3 623 3 465 994 880 36.4
Femole Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 ta 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 ta 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 45 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 30 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over 62 years and over 62 years and over 66 years and over 67 years and over 68 years and over 69 years and over	6 405 6 403 5 882 4 865 4 474 13 688 13 583 9 710 8 201 7 346 3 562 924 2 545 65 287 63 229 60 643 16 019 14 416 35.5 90 023	7 628 581 577 550 469 448 1 165 1 173 764 722 664 403 112 234 5 825 5 628 5 373 1 538 1 382 352 7 802	12 485 888 880 837 604 510 2 023 2 359 1 453 1 248 1 138 420 125 362 9 748 9 479 9 179 2 340 2 084 37.0 12 534	12 593 1 191 1 158 1 066 830 839 2 476 2 021 1 326 754 527 310 95 460 9 001 8 651 8 194 1 270 1 121 30.2 14 137	5 741 521 488 455 377 425 1 072 913 571 344 301 199 75 187 4 203 4 047 3 818 732 659 30.7 6 197	4 570 373 393 380 267 274 848 742 529 374 237 129 24 156 3 359 3 250 3 094 535 478 32.3 5 151	2 512 252 243 233 175 203 437 403 270 129 113 48 6 84 1 737 1 669 1 576 220 202 28.9 26.58	8 753 641 637 582 431 346 1 284 1 297 1 037 1 003 967 425 103 259 6 794 6 602 6 386 2 034 1 825 38.3 8 954	2 369 165 161 153 142 137 360 340 277 282 206 118 28 58 1 855 1 810 1 726 519 453 37.2 2 502
Medion age HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	35.2	33.4	37.1	30.9	30.8	32.8	30.4	37.9	35.6
All persons In households Householder Family householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	175 066 170 512 68 409 47 858 20 551 16 715 40 630 48 991 4 799 7 683 3 039 1 515	15 430 15 039 5 935 4 237 1 698 1 404 3 576 4 523 431 574 134 257	25 019 24 832 9 815: 7 255 2 560 1 832 6 238 6 757 647 1 375: 169	26 730 26 360 9 779 6 903 2 876 2 303 5 945 8 688 664 1 284 295 75	11 938 11 827 4 551 3 061 1 490 1 207 2 597 3 777 306 596 64 47	9 721 9 504 3 699 2 588 1 111 897 2 208 2 908 262 427 108	5 200 5 175 1 884 1 381 503 403 1 209 1 757 135 190 11	17 707 17 579 7 022 5 137 1 885 1 580 4 405 4 906 583 663 71	4 871 4 798 2 026 1 364 662 555 1 138 1 289 125 220 711 2
Persons per household Persons per fomily  Persons 65 years and over  In households Householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.51 3.00 <b>22 236</b> 21 465 14 360 6 335 5 946 5 607 1 114 384 638 133	2.57 3.06 2 155 2 040 1 381 660 620 506 116 37 106	2.54 2.89 3 233 3 118 1 955 635 573 918 185 60 109	2.71 3.24 1 733 1 664 1 144 565 549 388 103 29 61 8	2.61 3.19 992 925 663 364 356 204 45 13 61 6	2.60 3.12 773 761 532 257 249 175 46 8	2.76 3.26 318 314 201 84 79 80 26 7	2.52 2.95 <b>2 896</b> 2 833 1 856 711 670 792 143 42 24 39	2.44 2.97 687 664 491 266 251 138 24 11 23
Family TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Morried-couple families	47 858 22 578 41 980 40 731	4 237 2 054 3 883 3 641	7 255 3 235 5 783 6 226	6 903 3 991 7 653 5 905	3 061 1 753 3 298 2 576	2 588 1 381 2 552 2 210	1 381 827 1 599 1 204	<b>5 137</b> 2 198 4 154 <b>4 406</b>	1 364 635 1 109 1 151
With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Female hauseholder, no husband present  With awn children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors	18 112 35 164 4 791 3 093 4 850	1 676 3 315 417 286 438	2 584 4 781 <b>703</b> 459 705	3 304 6 621 613 434 674	1 438 2 835 327 219 329	1 140 2 198 246 171 264	701 1 418 109 80 116	1 770 3 456 473 280 479	491 887 <b>151</b> 102 156
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over	70 101	5 953	9 791	10 534	4 653	3 954	1 973	6 918	1 921
Never married	14 680 43 211 1 235 1 782 9 193 66 353 8 563 42 013 1 113 6 536 8 128	1 240 3 810 81 151 671 <b>5 920</b> 730 3 724 113 706 647	9 956 6 435 145 200 1 055 9 880 1 301 6 399 148 812 1 220	2 515 6 276 172 162 1 409 9 178 1 267 6 133 119 615	1 160 2 766 64 79 584 4 277 635 2 690 47 390 515	927 2 347 84 84 512 3 424 447 2 280 59 246 392	1 773 420 1 270 31 26 226 1 784 262 1 237 24 99 162	1 179 4 538 108 222 871 6 893 714 4 528 122 770 759	1 359 1 191 43 73 255 1 890 224 1 174 56 225 221

# Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Carson Ci	ty	Churchill County	Douglas Coun	ty
Area	Nye County	Pershing County	White Pine County	Total	Carson City	8NA 9503	Tract 3	Troct 5
AGE								
All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years	15 635 1 061 1 082 998 840 714 2 502 2 229 2 147 1 983 1 529 485 65	3 442 310 278 247 188 201 557 470 408 331 275 136	7 928 577 633 591 473 425 1 271 1 236 897 813 630 308	35 084 2 211 2 175 1 891 1 947 5 398 5 842 4 203 3 664 3 717 1 718	35 084 2 211 2 175 1 891 1 953 1 947 5 398 5 842 4 203 3 664 3 717 1 718 365	6 157 486 413 381 343 421 1 046 868 547 521 646 384	3 248 134 109 162 110 147 469 623 491 449 410 128 16	7 839 706 762 639 482 319 1 386 1 465 777 534 500 203
85 years and over 3 and 4 years	431 12 319 11 939 11 532 3 057 2 688 37.5 7 311 528	41 131 2 572 2 494 2 380 612 551 33.9 1 697 151	2 2 2 3 6 0 18 5 8 19 5 5 73 1 400 1 25 2 35 .0 3 674 266	894 28 410 27 600 26 488 7 730 7 050 38.3 17 461 1 061	894 28 410 27 600 26 488 7 730 7 050 38.3 17 461 1 061	189 4 815 4 684 4 463 1 405 1 294 34.9 3 232 238	51 2 821 2 767 2 714 800 709 42.9 1 545 62	313 5 619 5 409 5 191 1 046 929 32.6 <b>3 940</b> 363
5 to 9 years	553 476 408 357 1 119 1 056 921 879 722 251 41	152 117 96 99 271 223 189 155 136 79	296 280 242 180 542 525 386 392 328 182 55	1 051 903 954 919 2 563 2 838 2 043 1 877 1 989 996 267	1 051 903 954 919 2 563 2 838 2 043 1 877 1 989 996 267	209 195 178 234 487 446 258 292 364 256 75	51 78 52 67 221 288 240 207 202 65	361 293 218 170 733 741 371 267 258 107 58
3 ond 4 years	209 5 663 5 487 5 290 1 457 1 297 36.7 8 324 38.2	58 1 257 1 227 1 160 315 286 33.4 1 745 34.3	103 2 772 2 669 2 552 752 682 35.5 4 254 34.3	436 14 264 13 865 13 318 4 288 3 935 39.5 17 623 37.2	436 14 264 13 865 13 318 4 288 3 935 39.5 17 623 37.2	100 2 556 2 491 2 367 846 783 36.5 2 925 33.2	22 1 342 1 316 1 295 398 353 43.1 1 703 42.7	152 2 881 2 784 2 676 560 505 33.0 3 899 32.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons	15 635	3 442	7 928	35 084	35 084	6 157	3 248	7 839
In households	14 799 6 095 4 227 1 868 1 542 3 698 3 910 455 641 33 803	3 392 1 358 939 419 362 829 1 015 70 120 32	7 424 2 934 2 016 918 806 1 754 2 282 213 241 455 49	33 546 14 550 9 637 4 923 4 067 7 754 8 611 972 1 649 1 484 54	33 546 14 560 9 637 4 923 4 067 7 754 8 611 972 1 649 1 484 54	5 998 2 684 1 670 1 014 866 1 307 1 580 153 274 123 36	3 248 1 519 907 612 419 767 582 76 304	7 697 2 701 2 188 513 351 1 907 2 571 168 350 142
Persons per household  Persons per fomily  Persons 65 years and over  In households  Householder  Nonfomily householder  Living olone  Spouse  Other relotives  Institutionolized persons  Other persons in group quorters	2.45 2.94 2 079 2 000 1 298 535 474 561 94 47 21 58	2.51 3.06 452 426 306 1.57 1.51 101 1.5 4 4 22 4	2.54 3.13 1 012 955 700 345 334 223 28 4 57	2.32 2.83 5 800 5 603 3 732 1 727 1 620 1 464 287 120 188	2.32 2.83 5 800 5 603 3 732 1 727 1 620 1 464 287 120 188	2.28 2.89 1 131 1 030 730 417 398 243 41 16 95 6	2.15 2.59 554 554 335 96 80 177 26 16	2.84 3.11 769 660 408 120 105 204 36 12 109
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-cauple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	4 227 1 815 3 385 3 727 1 502 2 900 290 192 307	939 459 898 <b>821</b> 378 776 <b>68</b> 46 71	2 016 979 1 957 1 737 813 1 695 182 112 188	9 637 4 034 6 954 7 815 2 950 5 348 1 338 807 1 219	9 637 4 034 6 954 7 815 2 950 5 348 1 338 807 1 219	1 670 791 1 357 1 339 564 1 027 267 194 289	907 265 440 778 199 355 84 44 59	2 188 1 225 2 284 1 876 996 1 916 211 160 257
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over  Never morried, Now morried, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced Females 15 years and aver Never morried	6 740 1 171 4 273 112 211 973 5 754 645	1 330 241 851 36 36 166 1 277 149	3 295 719 1 936 68 105 467 2 832 343	14 361 3 239 8 306 293 408 2 115 14 446 2 082	14 361 3 239 8 306 293 408 2 115 14 446 2 082	2 287 493 1 389 32 73 300 2 590	1 489 392 816 29 31 221 1 354 233	2 809 531 1 941 34 37 266 2 923 372
Now morried, except seporoted	3 887 72 480 670	846 18 148 116	1 805 34 361 289	8 055 291 1 721 2 297	8 055 291 1 721 2 297	1 373 80 439 . 385	786 12 106 217	1 939 59 224 329

### Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split	tracts/BNA's in Elk	o County	Elko city, Elko County	Remainder of Ell	co County	ŀ	Humboldt County	
Area	8NA 9507	8NA 9512	8NA 9513	8NA 9513 (pt.)	8NA 9501	8NA 9515	BNA 9605	BNA 9606	8NA 9607
## All persons ## Description	4 577 496 473 462 371 284 935 850 422 175 79 24 6 208 3 058 2 878 2 725 172 144 27.6 2 122 243 219 215 147 136 464 397 175 75 35 11 5 95 1 408 1 343 1 275 83 68 27.6 2 455	3 123 335 296 280 191 218 683 505 277 168 116 49 5 116 2 167 2 092 1 978 248 217 29.2 1 501 168 147 124 95 121 315 233 142 73 53 27 3 66 1 040 1 002 944 119 103 29,0 1 622	1 903 176 149 132 1455 159 384 296 226 106 70 46 14 31 361 1277 178 157 30.1 858 84 72 71 70 184 111 98 38 37 29 6 30 634 603 564 92 80 82 80 83 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	1 902 176 149 132 145 159 384 296 226 106 70 45 14 66 1 422 1 360 1 276 30.1 858 84 77 156 30.1 858 84 77 29 6 6 30 634 603 564 603 564 603 564 92 80 29.2	744 60 50 50 52 44 45 162 132 85 67 36 9 2 27 569 552 535 70 59 32.6 347 34 19 20 25 19 77 46 28 16 3 1 15 266 256 247 30 24 32.3 397	1 735 144 158 131 134 124 318 297 245 126 50 8 8 - 56 1 279 1 221 1 144 99 86 30.4 829 67 91 1 21 1 157 138 112 49 19 19 49 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	3 092 230 258 245 202 185 621 535 337 279 133 52 15 85 2 316 2 228 2 117 310 259 32.0 1 415 115 125 114 93 78 270 242 150 131 53 37 7 44 1 035 999 948 146 121 32.0 1 677	1 492 103 1116 91 71 106 288 231 183 141 106 50 6 48 1 165 1 138 1 088 224 196 34.1 656 50 60 43 27 48 125 75 79 71 46 27 71 46 27 7 5 25 494 486 463 107 99 33.6 836	4 330 349 398 388 269 263 800 740 519 293 199 95 17 137 3 135 3 012 2 869 446 402 31.7 2 117 179 183 195 127 135 127 135 127 135 127 135 127 135 1480 140 225 135 135 135 135 135 1480 1481 1492 1493 1595 1795 1797 18
Medion oge  HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In hauseholds Householder Fomily householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	27.5  4 577 4 512 1 412 1 145 267 193 1 039 1 753 92 216 60 5	29.5  3 123 3 119 1 107 838 269 212 718 1 100 73 121 4	30.7  1 903 1 888 764 472 292 241 375 569 70 110 15	30.7  1 902 1 887 763 472 291 240 375 569 70 110 15	32.8  744 738 337 187 150 123 138 195 8 60 -	31.3 1 735 1 734 712 440 272 212 328 547 39 108	32.1 3 092 3 004 1 137 803 334 248 690 925 83 169 78 10	34.7  1 492 1 421 629 364 265 223 289 358 61 84 18	32.0  4 330 4 272 1 603 1 185 418 343 1 019 1 401 101 148 12 46
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.20 3.53 109 109 70 28 25 22 12 5 -	2.83 3.26 170 170 112 49 45 42 13 3	2.47 3.14 130 127 94 51 50 26 5 2	2.47 3.14 129 126 93 50 49 26 5	2.22 2.88 47 47 30 16 16 11 1 5	2.46 3.11 58 58 40 20 18 14 3 1	2.67 3.16 200 200 143 68 64 39 15 3	2.28 2.98 162 162 120 55 54 35 6 1	2.69 3.16 311 299 201 102 100 74 20 4 12
Family TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Morried-cauple families  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years	1 145 777 1 568 1 033 699 1 436 67 51 86	838 504 993 704 413 849 91 64	472 269 500 369 206 413 55 36 53	472 269 500 369 206 413 55 36 53	187 100 178 137 60 115 35 31	440 270 477 325 171 336 78 70 108	803 425 795 697 365 700 61 36 58	364 164 307 294 126 252 40 24 38	1 185 678 1 254 1 004 543 1 065 131 105 156
Marital Status  Males 15 years and over	1 701 405 1 108 11 13 164 1 445 207 1 070 12 38 118	1 150 255 739 16 9 131 1 062 136 733 13 53	802 246 400 13 16 127 644 114 398 7 46 79	801 246 400 13 16 126 644 114 398 7	308 62 144 11 10 81 . 274 40 146 10 14	695 193 335 13 9 145 607 100 342 16 22 127	1 298 313 743 26 24 192 1 061 141 714 20 66 120	679 178 324 33 19 125 503 66 301 10 51 75	1 635 363 1 058 23 34 157 1 560 206 1 045 26 105 178

# Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Londer County	Lyon County	Nye County	Pershing County	White Pine County	Carson	City, Corson City	
Area	8NA 9701.98	8NA 9604	8NA 9804	8NA 9801	8NA 9702	Troct 5	Troct 6	Troct 10
All persons	4 293 402 411 389 336 323 789 724 467 226 161 54 111 165 3 005 2 864 2 709 316 27.6 29.2 2 062	3 968 213 265 267 192 136 413 483 483 504 649 339 64 96 3 185 3 089 3 009 1 333 1 222 45.4	6 898 368 393 341 195 746 845 901 1 163 1 170 343 37 155 5 665 5 503 2 185 1 967 46.9	3 442 310 278 247 188 201 557 470 408 331 275 136 41 131 2 572 2 494 2 380 612 551 33.9	3 633 297 317 289 226 221 573 553 400 356 248 125 28 124 2 682 2 584 2 460 549 499 33.1	4 680 352 256 214 232 343 832 682 476 460 474 296 63 141 3 808 3 727 3 576 1 070 985 36.2 2 384	4 382 275 264 232 281 347 871 784 466 381 336 127 18 107 3 557 3 441 3 262 678 611 34.2	3 706 319 292 230 266 273 709 641 418 257 221 71 9 122 2 816 2 721 2 560 447 394 31.5
Under 5 yeors	205 206 193 153 170 362 349 203 98 87 4 76 1 417 1 359 1 284 165 149 28.3 2 231 29.8	96 128 129 86 68 218 222 226 265 344 188 42 41 1 641 1 594 1 561 725 665 47.8 1 956	190 203 204 164 98 388 443 438 567 553 176 24 82 2 2 810 2 740 2 674 1 070 958 45.8 3 44.8	151 152 117 96 99 271 223 189 155 136 79 29 58 1 257 1 227 1 160 315 286 33.4 1 745	135 151 127 116 92 262 252 195 172 125 79 24 55 1 290 1 241 1 180 294 274 34,4 1 903 31.8	149 130 107 117 196 395 330 235 225 269 185 46 66 1 975 1 940 1 850 623 577 37, 4 2 296 35, 3	139 133 112 145 146 390 350 232 191 197 67 11 57 1 699 1 643 1 558 378 343 34.8 2 269 33.7	157 144 106 144 148 353 310 210 133 119 37 7 63 1 436 1 387 1 293 238 210 31.4 1 838 31.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households	4 293 4 268 1 525 1 1300 395 308 990 1 488 107 158 111	3 968 3 920 1 731 1 175 556 499 1 020 950 113 106 48	6 898 6 818 2 882 2 117 765 626 1 860 1 538 261 277 —	3 442 3 392 1 358 939 419 362 829 1 015 70 120 32	3 633 3 406 1 262 927 335 292 831 1 126 84 103 185 42	4 680 4 667 2 267 1 228 1 039 874 891 1 088 143 278	4 382 3 762 1 632 1 024 608 498 794 1 009 103 224 620	3 706 3 706 1 467 1 030 437 328 809 1 106 108 216
Persons per household Persons per formily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters  FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	2.81 3.30 226 222 140 56 53 57 22 3 4	2.27 2.78 1 052 1 028 695 301 290 282 38 13 24	2.39 2.76 1 550 1 510 954 355 308 449 71 36 40	2.51 3.06 <b>452</b> 426 306 157 151 101 15 4 22	2.70 3.20 401 353 265 130 127 82 5 1 48	2.08 2.76 833 831 620 409 392 152 41 18	2.31 2.86 481 479 326 156 146 117 21 15	2.55 2.99 301 301 182 73 68 85 32 2
Families  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Married-cauple families  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Female householder, no husband present  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  MARITAL STATUS	1 130 697 1 349 986 593 1 199 93 69	1 175 425 816 1 016 334 660 113 65	2 117 685 1 244 1 875 557 1 046 149 83 126	939 459 898 821 378 776 68 46	927 495 985 809 411 858 78 55 88	1 228 551 904 896 337 604 252 171 243	1 024 481 838 786 327 603 180 109 169	1 030 542 930 815 399 726 158 111 163
Males 15 years and aver  Never morried  Now married, except seporated  Seporated  Widowed  Oivorced  Females 15 years and aver  Never morried  Now morried, except seporated  Seporated  Widowed  Oivorced	1 633 371 1 038 27 16 181 1 458 224 1 006 24 4 73 131	1 564 245 1 045 28 65 181 1 659 146 1 044 24 295 150	2 890 399 1 968 37 120 366 2 851 249 1 968 31 311 292	1 330 241 851 36 166 1 277 149 846 18 148	1 413 297 874 21 46 175 1 317 162 858 15 139	1 860 466 936 46 65 347 1 998 322 933 45 316 382	1 882 543 878 57 41 363 1 729 330 848 45 158 348	1 404 318 841 31 22 192 1 461 267 833 39 90 232

# Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990 Table 8.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Elka County	λμ									
Area	Remainder af Nevada	Churchill	Dauglas County	Tatal	Elka city	Esmeralda County	Eureka County	Humboldt Caunty	Lander County	Lincoln County	Lyan Caunty	Mineral Caunty	Nye Caunty	Pershing County
RACE	205 707													•
White Black	184 942 2 353	16 028 203 203	26 130 186		13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	121	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	5 2 2 2 2	5 663	3 555 81	18 387	5 142 351	16 393	r m
American Indian, Eskino, or Aleut. American Indian	8 253 36	891 4	266	2 128 2 123 4 4	404 402 2	47 1	44	#E 2	294 1	28 J	618 3	748	497 497 2	
Aleut Asion or Pacific Islander Asion	2 260 1 999	- 466 432	361	277 244	173	1 60 40	1=2	- 88	- 55	122	159	- 029	155	
Chiese Filipino Increse	312 761 297	314 38 38	140	828	320	m	401	5 6 7	18-		22.52	840	456	
Asian Indian Korean Vetroase	151 178 78	. 29:	233	55.5	824	. 1 1 1	1	. 22	1.00	80	i-41	. 6 25	ដេយ	
Cambodian	3 1 1;	11	4	211	911	11	- 1 1	11	)   I (	111	. 1 1,	- 1 1	7   1	
Laotian Thai Other Asian	445	1=2	1 4 2	242	1 7 8		181	1100	וומ	181	72-	ខ	21 9	
Pocific Islander Hawoiian	261 132 17	78%	13	. 23	<u>4</u> % I	441	- 1 1	ו טיט	1	111	85. 1	41-	33.37	
Guomanian Other Pacific Islander Other race	52 60 7 852	348 2 10	4 6 6	1 889	950	1 1 28	1 - 84	1 225	283	1 1 28	35 766	. E 1 49	443	331
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
Hispanic origin (of any roce)	205 707 18 556 13 853	17 938 1 008 730	27 637 1 652 1 223	33 530 4 339	14 736 2 215 1 443	1 344 125	1 547 138 88	12 844 2 335 1 811	<b>6 266</b> 789	3 775 156 190	20 001	6 475 546 344	17 781 1 237 035	4 336 662 550
Pierra Rican Cuban	3314	, 75 8				<u>-</u> -	3 1 1		301	341		ş	880	
Other Hispanic	187 151	243 16 930	381 25 985	837 29 191	12 521	1 219	1 409	505 10 509	187 5 477	3 619	328 18 490	193 5 929	264 16 544	~ %
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
White Mispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	205 707 184 942 9 876 175 066	17 938 16 028 598 15 430 203	27 637 26 130 1 111 25 019 86	33 530 28 970 2 240 26 730	14 736 13 146 1 208 11 938	1 344 1 171 34 1 137	1 547 1 442 1 354 1 354	12 844 10 761 1 040 9 721 81	6 266 5 663 5 200 5 200	3 775 3 555 3 463 8 1	20 001 18 387 17 707 666	6 475 5 142 271 4 871 351	17 781 16 393 16 358 15 635 291	33.6 3 763 3 21 3 442 13
Hispanic origin Not af Hispanic arigin — — — — — American Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut		8503 8503	81 870	249	26.50	1 7 7	1 22	Z 2 Z Z	295 295	8,27	65	343 8 748 748	274 499	
Hispanic arigin Nat of Hispanic arigin Asian or Pacific Islander	714 7 586 2 260	\$4.85 \$43.55	36.83	1 919 277	350 173	67 / 8	-4:	8 % 8 %	248 16 16 16	- 88 - 88 - 88	572 159 159	≅ <b>3</b> 6.	475 155	
Nat of Hispanic origin  Other control Hispanic origin	2 144 7 852 7 728	346 346 339	2 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	265 1 889 1 861	167 950 941	1 ∞ 2 2	- 0 8 8	1 225 1 225 1 216	283 283 271	. 5 <i>2</i>	140 766 760	4 <b>3 <u>7</u> 3</b>	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	
Nat af Hispanic origin		3		58 -	_	ξ'	<b>?</b> 1	6	9	g en	8%	4	12	

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

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[For definitions of ferms and meanings of symbols, see fext]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering			Carson City	City					Churchill County	ounty				
Area	Storey County	White Pine County	Totol	Carson Gity	BNA 9501.98	BNA 9502	BNA 9503	BNA 9504	BNA 9505 E	BNA 9506.87	BNA 9506.8B	BNA 9506.89	BNA 9506.90	BNA 9506.91
RACE														
White	2 526	9 264	36 693	36 693	178 157	6 417	7 195	1 094 876	3 054	1 1	1	1 1	1	•
Black American Petiton or Alent		188			; '		208	<u></u>	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1	1	1 1		
American Indian	. S.	293	1 089	680	55	102	194	2.29	288		1 1	' '	1 1	1 1
Eskimo Aleut	- ';	- 1;	<u>5</u> 4	5 4	1 1	1 1	4 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Asian or Pacific Islander	38 23	23.33	569 520	569 520	1 1	55.88	271 258	107 79	88	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Chinese Filipino	<u>—</u> 1-0	40	107	107	1 1	22 10	16	84.2	1 99	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Japanese	90	-22	389	383	1	<b>3</b> ∞-	§≂°	g o	2 1	1 1	ı <b>ı</b>	1 1		
Kotamasa	1-0	্ব	385	285	1 1	- 40	<b>~ 60</b>	1 1	100	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Combodian	7 1	1 1	)C	ò '	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1
Lootian	1 1	1 1	21	21	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Thoi Other Asian	۱ در	14	<u> </u>	13	1 1	7	<b>co</b> o		1	1	1	1	1	1
Pocific Islander	2	1-00	545	265	1 1		, E.	-2'	140	1 1	ı <b>ı</b>	1 1	1 1	
Samoan	- 1	7	<u> </u>	9	1 1	<b>o</b> –		ю I	7 -	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Guomonian Other Borific Islander	1 1	14	78	24	1 1	. 1 1	· 10 C	so I	2	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Other roce	48	293	1 37,	1 377	1 1	89	182	8	57	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	2 526 96	9 264	40 443 3 110	40 30 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	178	6 417	7 195	1 <b>094</b>	3 054	1 1	1.1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Wexton Puerto Ricon	e	, 8 2		200	1 1	840	24g 2-0		<u>4</u> –	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic origin	2 430	230 8 412	861 37 333	861 37 333	178	88 6 123	118 6 707	- 04 - 24	26 2 878	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
White Hispanic origin		9 264 8 454 526	40 443 36 693 1 609	<b>40 443</b> 36 693	178	6 417 6 146 191	7 195 6 442 285	1 094 876 30	3 054 2 407 92	1 1 1	1 1 1	111	111	111
Not of Hispanic origin	2 345 B	7 928			157	5 955 22	6 157 102	846 77	2 315	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Hispanic origin	1 00	0 <u>8</u> 7	650 650	650 650	1 1	22	ოგ	π.	2 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		337	288	288	5 - 2	228	198	2−;	27.28	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Asia or Pacific Islander	. 25	355,	- 269 269 270	- 269	7 ' '	28,5	271 13		- 8 - 3 - 3	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	
Not of Hispanic origin Other roce	8.8	293	1 377	1 377	1 1	89.22	255 182	. 50 81	27.29	1.1	1.1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Hispanic origin		782 11	1 351 26	1 35	1 1	66 1	176 6	නු <sub> </sub>	26	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]													
Census Tract or Block Numbering			Chu	Churchill County — Con.						Douglos County	ınty		
Area	BNA 9506.92	BNA 9506.93	BNA 9506.94	BNA 9506.95	8NA 9506.96	8NA 9506.97	8NA 9506.98	Tract 1	Troct 2.98	Troct 3	Tract 4	Troct 5	Tract (
RACE													
All persons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7 162	4 158	3 856	2 259	8 773	1 429
White	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	<b>F</b> 1						- 40
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	47	45,	328	3,	3=	. ~
American Indian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	47	<del>4</del>	32	31	410	•
Eskimo	1	1 1		1	1	1	1	1	2	-	1	1-	•
Asian or Pocific Islander	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	52	34	147	1 84	- 12	
Asion	1	1	1	1	•	1	1	46	29	147	4	3	
Chinese	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	22	22	42	25	25	-
Joognese	 	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	20	9 4	7 91	<u>_</u> «	7 7 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1	
Asion Indian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	) I	iν	) 1	<u>:</u> –	
Koreon	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	-	2	0	40	က	
Combodian		1 1				1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	7 -	1 1	
Moon and a second	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	· 1	•
Lootion	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	•
Thoi	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	1	1 4	10	₹,	
Docific Islander		1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	o 4	lv	7	7	٥٢	•
Hawaiian		. 1	. 1				•	m	וי	1 1	~ ec	~ v:	• ,
Samoon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	ν.	ı	. 1	. 1	•
Guamonion	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 •	ı	1	2	1 4	••
Other Pocific Islander	1	ı	1	ı	1	1	ī	- 8	18	1 22	۱۵	117	
and latter	1	1	ı	1	ı	'	1	3	00	₹	37	- - - -	
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
								1					
All persons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7 162	4 158	3 856	2 259	8 773	- 42
Mexican	1 1		1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	250	184	364	89	317	ň
Puerto Ricon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	9	က	7	12	
Cubon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7 :	1 8	- 5	ოვ	4 %	
Not of Hisponic origin	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	6 788	3 910	3 435	32 2 149	8 334	1 36
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
													,
White	• 1	1 1	1	1	1	1 1	1		9 000 000 000 000	3 484			
Hisponic origin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	284	166	236	69	305	-
Not of Hispanic arigin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		3 833	3 248			1 35.
Block Hispopic origin	1 1	1 1	1 (	1 1	1 (	1 1	1 1	<u></u>	ו מי	87 1	~ <	χ Σ	
Not of Hispanic origin	1	1	. 1		. 1	1	1	12	m	28	rm	33	•
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	1	1	1	1	1	ī	47	42	33	.e.	<u></u>	
Miss of Ulanaia prinis	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	4 (	7 9	7 ;	- 6	222	
Asion or Pocific Islander			1 1	1 1	1 1	<b>!</b> !	1 1	£ 6-	3.50	167	92	73	
Hispanic origin	1	1	1	•	1	1	1	'	۱ :	61	!	-	•
Not of Hisponic origin	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	52	34	128	47	۶.	
Other roce	t	ı	1	1	1	1	ī	88	<b>&amp;</b> 8	<u> 3</u> :	සිස්	717	
Not of Historic origin	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	န္တ ၊	ي ا	<u>8</u> '	დ <b>გ</b>	= e	- '
												,	

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

[For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totols	Totols for split trocts/BNA's in	IA's in Elko County	>					Elko city, Elko County	to County		
Area	BNA 9507	BNA 9508	BNA 9509	BNA 9510	BNA 9511	BNA 9512	BNA 9513	BNA 9514	BNA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9508 (pt.)	BNA 9509 (pt.)	BNA 9510 (pt.)	BNA 9511 (pt.)	BNA 9512 (pt.)
Mhite All persons Alous	5 733 4 873 79	1 953 1 692 100	2 303 2 157 10	<b>1 587</b> 1 308 23	<b>258</b> 257	3 735 3 367 11	2 202 2 202 5 5	6 042 5 781 14	8.88 3.559 3.559	1 953 1 692 1001	2 265 2 119 100 100	1 578 1 299 23	111	2 232 2 018 10
American Indian, cantino, or Areat American Indian Eskino Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander	555	<u>4</u> 8 – 1 2 5	22- 123	38 I 88		<u>88</u>   18:	27 - 69	22 I 1 25	88 1 1 38	87 - 28 84 - 188	32 - 183	35 1 1 35	11111	38 71
Asian Chinese Filipino Japanese Asian Indion Korean	\$225×9¢	1884481	<u></u>	82=18-		661-	<u>5</u> 162 € 1	5444	4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	J 10 4 7 4 0 1	42 <i>V</i> -	28 - 123	11111	o
Vernamese Combodian Hmong Loofian Thoi	91111	71118	1111	1111	11111	1111	11111	-1111	<b>~</b>	11118	1111	1111	1111	1111
Other Asion Porfic Islander Hawaiion Samoon Guamolian Other Porfic Islander	<u>4</u> 0011	11111	-	-	11111	4 & &   - 4	M     M	1461-1	<u>~</u> ~~ 1 1 1	11111	-	-11111	11111	w∞w   <del>-</del> 4
Other roce HISPANIC ORIGIN	091	8	<b>6</b> 8	188	1	173	338	181	87	8	66	188	1	149
All persons Hispanic origin (of ony race) Mexican Puerto Rican	5 733 513 352 10	1 953 240 156 5	2 303 237 133	1 587 366 288 4	258 20 14	3 735 429 314 8	2 635 662 565 9	6 042 338 244 3	3 585 319 209 7	1 953 240 156 5	2 265 237 133	1 578 362 284 4	1111	2 232 356 268 8
Other Hispanic  Not of Hispanic origin  RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	5 220	79 1 713	2 066	74 1 221	238	3 306	88 1 973	5 704	3 266	1 713	104 2 028	74 1 216	1 1 1	80 1 876
All persons White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Black	<b>5 733</b> 4 873 296 4 577	1 953 1 692 1 645 1 547	2 303 2 157 2 157 2 017 10	1 587 1 308 1 139 1 139	258 257 20 237	3 735 3 367 244 3 123 11	2 635 2 202 2 299 1 903	6 042 5 781 175 5 606 14	3 585 3 359 239 3 120 5	1 953 1 692 1 547 1 547	2 265 2 119 140 1 979	1 578 1 299 1 165 1 134	1111	2 232 2 018 2 018 1 817 10
Not of Hispanic origin  Not of Hispanic origin  American diant, Eskimo, or Aleut  Hispanic origin  Not of Hispanic origin  Asian or Pocific Islander	4 55 55 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	23 3 1 4 6 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8	4 ~ 12 4 2 12	3.5 433	11-1-1	_=8=8	. 28272	1 4 7 w 4 K	- 282 - 77 - 785 - 75 - 75 - 75 - 75 - 75 - 75 - 75 - 7	- 6 <u>4</u> = <u>8</u> 6	4 68 4 28	35 6 335	11111	1388301
Hispanic ongin  Not of Hispanic origin  Hispanic origin  Not of Hispanic origin	2 <b>3</b> 5 5 5 8	m 6-88 1	<sup>1</sup> 8885 <sup>1</sup>	35 188 187	1111	18 173 173	338 338	259	56 79 87 88	~ <u>6.8</u> 8 1	8 8 8 7 1	. 28 187 187	1111	- 17 149 - 1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

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	Elko city, Elko County—Con.	nunty—Con.						Remainder of Elko County	lko County					
Census Iract or Block Numbering Area	BNA 9513 (pt.)	BNA 9514 (pt.)	BNA 9501	BNA 9502	BNA 9503	BNA 9504	BNA 9505	BNA 9506	BNA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9508 (pt.)	BNA 9509 (pt.)	BNA 9510 (pt.)	BNA 9511 (pt.)	BNA 9512 (pt.)
RACE														
All persons	2 634 2 201	<b>489</b> 458	1 193 1 110	1 958	113 101	<b>192</b> 182	1 029	94	2 148 1 514	11	88 88 88	• •	<b>25</b> 8 257	1 503 1 349
Black American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	5 69 2	125	- 4 5	<u> </u>	1	1	850	180	414	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	127
Eskimo	60 -	<u>4</u> 1	<u>†</u> I	<u>3</u> - 1	- 1	- 1	Ĵ	7	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	- 1	/7I
Asion Pocific Islander	2 I I	111	l m m	123	111	1 1 1	1	111	92	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	727
Chinese Filipino	12	1 1	18.	7 2 3	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	4 κ	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	i I I
Jopanese Asion Indian	°= '	1 1	- 1	m I I	1 1	1 1	1 1 1	1 1	110	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	~ I
Violetii Violetii Combodion		1 1 1	111	111	111	111	111	111	v I I	1 ( )	1 1 1			1 1 1
Hmong	1 1	1.1	1 1	1 1	1.1	1 1	1 1	1.1	1 1	1 1	11	1 1	1 1	1 1
Thai Other Asian	1 10	1 1	1 1	1 1.	1 1	1 1	1 1.	1 1	1-	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	ı —
Pocific Islander	m I	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	- 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Samoan Guamonian Other Pacific Islander	l m l	111	111	1 1 1	111	1 1 1	11-	111	111	111	1 1 1	111	111	111
Other race	338	6	92	88	=	٥	S	92	73	1	1	1	1	24
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
Hispanic origin (of any roce)  Mexican  Puerto Rican  Cubon  Other Hispanic	<b>2</b> 634 662 565 9 9	489 39 28 28 1	1 193 432 432 395 1 1 1 36	1 958 293 259 7 7 3 3 24	11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	192 16 13 13 2 75	1 029 42 29 29 1	11 20 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 148 194 143 3 3 1 47		<b>99</b>	<b>◆</b> 44   «	20 20 20 14 14 14 23 6	1 503 73 46 46 27 27 27
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN								!			3	,		-
White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Assian or Poetfic Islander Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Assian or Poetfic Islander Hispanic origin Other rare	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	488 458 439 121 121 121 130	601.67 2867 2867 287 287 287 287 287 287 287 287 287 28	1 6778 1 6778 1 152 1 1 2 1 2 2 5 2 5 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2,8 8,7 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1	192 182 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1029 172 172 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	<b>24</b>	2 148 1 514 1 557 1 457 2 4 4 77 4 77 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9	1111111111111	<b>8</b> 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$0.4%	258 257 20 20 237 1	1 503 1 349 1 349 1 306 1 27 1 27 1 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	8 I	6 1	389 1	2 3 3 3 3 3	== '	NO 1	ו מא	221	35 I	111	111	111	1 1 1	1 2 1 1 4 1

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

Concile Tract or Block Mumbaring	<b>2</b>	Remainder af Elko Caunty—Can	Caunty—Can.		Esmeralda Caunty	Caunty			Eureka Caunty			=	Humbaldt Caunty	
Area	BNA 9513 (pt.)	BNA 9514 (pt.)	BNA 9515	BNA 9516	BNA 9501	BNA 9502	BNA 9601	8NA 9602	BNA 9603	BNA 9604	BNA 9605.98	BNA 9601	BNA 9602	BNA 9603
RACE														
White All persons	<b>-</b> -	<b>5 553</b> 5 323	2 387 1 857	2 300 2 140	<b>685</b> 556	<b>659</b> 615	<b>58</b> 57	<b>382</b> 360	<b>438</b> 413	<b>669</b> 612	1.1	1 192 676	254 214	27
Black	1 1	40 14	39		- 47	7 27	1-	12	- 4	24	1 1	- [04	- 2	
American IndianEskima	1 1	<b>4</b> 1	ا <u>ښ</u>	37	47	27_	<b>-</b> ı	12	41	24	1 1	104	2 - 2	1
Aleut	1 1	34 -	- E	12	lm	l vo	1-1	l m	1 1	1 00	1 1	14	10	1 1
AsianOhinese	1.1	°59	78	 o	m –	7 3	1-1	က ၊	1 1	<b>∠</b> 4	1 1	4 1	6 Y	1 1
Filipino Japanese	1 1	<b>∞</b> 10		m I		1 1	1 1	1 2	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 2	1 1	1 1
Asian Indian	1 1		- 2	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	١-	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Viefnamese	1 1	- 1	က ၊	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	- ı	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Hmang	11	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	•
Thai	1	I	2°	1 -	1	1 -	1	1		2	1	1 1	1-12	1 1
Pacific Islander	1 1	141	უო	- 1	1 1	2	1-1		1 1	۱ –	1 1	- 1	4 1	1 1
Hawaiian	1 1	<u>ह</u> ।	က၂	1 1	1 1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1
Guamanian	1	-	1	1	1	1					1 1			
Other race	1 1	142	453	- 85	7.	Ι'n	1 1	lm	2 2	25	1 1	011	29	7
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	-	5 553	2 387	2 300	589	629	88	382	438	699	1	1 192	254	27
Hispanic arigin (at any race)	1 1	299 216	569 552		888	 52 33	77	3 4	333	24 61	1 1	177	69 47	25
Puerta Rican	1 1	က ၊	∞ I	- 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	- 1 - 1	. 1	• • •
Other Hispanic	1-	80 5 254	1 818	2 154	599	17 620	56	340	405	37 608	1.1	1 015	185	25
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		5 553	2 387	2 300	685	629	88	382	438	699	1	1 192	254	77
Hispanic arigin	- 1	156	122	86.	230	272	621	38	13	34	1 1	84	37	: ۱
Not at Hispanic arigin	- 1	5 16/ 14	- /35	2 034 54 25	549 -	288 7	ç, -	32	904	9/8	1 1	612 1	<i>1</i> /1	<u>∞</u> 1
Hispanic arigin	I	12	1 1	. 13	ı	- 1 r	1	1.	1.	1	1	. 1 -	1	1
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	1 1	4 4	36	8 8	47	27	ı —	12	- 4	24	1 1	401	7	7
Not of Hispanic origin	1 1	38.7	æ æ	32	- 47	797	۱-	12	14	- 82	1 1	397		7
Asian ar Pacific Islander	1 1	34	ا ا	2	ကျ	ا n	1 1	က ၊	1 1	<b>~</b>	1 1	4 1	٥ ٠	1 1
Nat of Hispanic arigin	1 1	85		1 00 07	ონ	יטי	1	m	ا چ	. L , ,	1	401	ı / 0	10
Not of Historic arigin	1 1 1	797	5 4 2 4 0	25.8	. 6. 1	ו מיר	1 1 1	ာက ၊	38 1	352	1 1 1	26-	<sup>1</sup> 33	101

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Humbo	Humboldt County—Con.		נג	Lander Caunty			Lincoln County	unty			Lyan County	ytur	-
Area	8NA 9605	8NA 9606	BNA 9607	BNA 9701.98	BNA 9702	8NA 9703	BNA 9501	BNA 9502	8NA 9503	BNA 9504	8NA 9601	8NA 9602	BNA 9603	8NA 9604
RACE  All persons White American Indian Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian Eskimo Aleut	3 4 997 3 4 997 56 56 68 68	1 968   632   12   53   53	<b>5 40</b> 4 819 12 12 182 182 181	\$ 276 4 721 271 271 270 10	<b>723</b> 692 2 2 1 1 1 1 1	267 250 9 9	1 604 1 483 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	<u>8</u> 6	902 8 8 1 1 1	1 148 1 071 25 28 28 28	5 188 4 922 20 86 86 85	88 8 16 1 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 4 7 4	4 321 4 109 14 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	4 626 4 073 3 192 191
Asion or Pacinic Islander Asion Chinese Filipino Jopanese Asion Indion Vertean Vertean Vertean Vertean Lookian Lookian Douber Asion Porfite Islander Porfite Islander	<u> </u>	<u>5</u> ∞-14-11111000	227	<u>5</u> 4 16 − 18 ∞ 1 1 ∞ 1 1 − −	-		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~			2001411111011	- 08 4 <del>4</del> - 1 8 0 1 1 1 0 4 <del>4</del> 0	28-8-11-11140	44 7	-0000111111100
Samoan Gumanian Other Pocific Islander Other roce HISPANIC ORIGIN	457	561	396	582   1	1115	œ	1 1 1 1 98	l       m	11119	11112	∞ I m Q &	> 1 – 4 <del>[</del>	21118	347
All persons lispanic origin (of any race) Mexicon Poerto Ricon Cubon Other Hispanic Other Hispanic origin	3 997 780 595 12 12 3 217	1 968 423 355 1 1 67 1 545	5 406 884 693 693 4 1 1 186 4 522	5 276 733 555 555 176 4 543	723 22 - 1 32 6 9 9 1 1 1 2 2 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	267 15 13 13 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 604 54 35 35 1 1 1 550	7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	<b>921</b> 48 48 27 27 21 2 21 873	148 47 47 31 31 101 101	5 188 320 244 6 6 70 7 868	3 261 100 66 66 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 161	4 321 261 163 163 8 90 4 90 4 060	<b>4 626</b> 4698 408 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
All persons  White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Slock Hispanic origin American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Hispanic origin And of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	2 3 3 402 40	1 968 1 1632 1 492 1 12 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	4 4 4 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 8 8 8	<b>5 276</b> 4 721 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	<b>66</b> 28 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 550 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1	<b>2</b> 6.4.8.1.1.1.1.1.1.0.0.1	862 400 862 862 1 1 1 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 188 4 4 922 203 4 709 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	3 261 3 161 1 0 8 4 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>44</b> 8 109 9 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	4 626 4 073 1 073 3 908 3 908 3 908 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

	ounty Starey County	8NA 9801 8NA 9701	336 3763 3763 3763 3763 3763 3763 3763 3763 377 377	4 336 662 550 550 66 5 107 2 28 3 674 2 430	2 526 3 763 3 763 3 442 2 345 3 442 1 3 8 8 1 3 8 8 1 9 8 1
	Pershing County	8NA			40,0
		8NA 9805	707 707 708 707 708 708 708 708 708 708	1 016 91 96 66 6 19 19 925	1 016 7655 7659 7149 7191 1918 1131 1131 1133 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
		8NA 9804	7 2 2 7 7 8 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	7 517 403 312 312 15 72 7 72	51
	Nye County	BNA 9803	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 413 220 159 159 3 2 193	2 2533 2 2533 2 137 2 137 3 3 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		8NA 9802	8 8 2333 2433 2533 2431   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	3 802 268 268 199 4 4 4 61 3 534	3 8 82 3 4 2
		8NA 9801	3 033 2 613 274 277 273 273 3 1 2 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	3 033 255 199 199 2 2 2 54 2 778	3 033 2 613 2 613 3 13 3 1 3 1 109
۰		8NA 9703	2- 88.833.99 88.833.99 88.833.99 88.833.99	2 139 170 105 105 3 3 62 1 969	2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 3 3 4 2 2 2 2 3 4 2 2 2 2 3 4 2 2 2 2
۰	Mineral County	8NA 9702	6.00 8.1 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7	1 855 145 145 83 83 3 3 59 1 710	1 85 8 2 1 1 8 8 2 1 1 8 8 2 1 1 8 8 2 1 1 8 8 2 1 1 8 8 2 1 1 8 1 8
		8NA 9701	26. 27. 27. 26. 26. 26. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27	2 481 231 158 1 58 1 72 2 250	2 4 4 1 2 582 1 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
		8NA 9607.98		111111	
-Con.	Lyon County—Con.	8NA 9606	66. 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 201	1 466 174 117 117 57 1 292	1
Jin: 1990-	Lyo	8NA 9605	1 139 0 16 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 139 187 163 1 - 24 952	1 139 0 16 77 9 37 9 37 1 13 1 13 1 108
Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: [For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	White  All persons  White  American Indian  Eskimo, or Aleut  Aleut  Asion or Pocific Islander  Chinese  Filipino  Chinese  Asion Indian  Chinese  Asion Indian  Chinese  Asion Indian  Chinese  Asion Indian  Combodian  Indian  Combodian  Indian  Combodian  Indian  Howoiian  Other Pocific Islander  Other Pocific Islander  Other race  Hispanic Origin	All persons Mexicon Mexicon Puerto Ricon Cuban Cuban Onter Hispanic Not of Hispanic Origin	White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin

<b>1990</b> —Con.	
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and Hispanic Origin:	and the ball and the
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Table 8.	Charles A. C. Service
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For definitions of ferms and meanings of symbols, see fext								
Census Tract or Block Numbering	White	White Pine County			Carson	Carson City, Carson City		
Area	8NA 9701	8NA 9702	BNA 9703	Fract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
White White Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleur American Indian Eskimo Asian Asian Chinese Filipino Jopanese Asian Indian Korean Vernamese Cambadian Hmang Looina Chinese Cambadian Asian Indian Vernamese Cambadian Looina Looina Looina Looina Chinese Cambadian Looina Chinese Cambadian Chinese C	2 390 1744 130 37 37 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 73	3	2	######################################	80 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 381 4 875 4 875 125 125 127 128 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129
All persons ———————————————————————————————————	2 390 185 184 134 1 1 2 205	<b>4. 295</b> 405 405 292 19 19 94 3 890	2 579 262 169 1 7 7 2 317	438 17 14 1 1 421 421	5 606 216 145 145 2 2 68 8 390	2 296 80 80 50 5 2 2 2 2 216	3 385 3 342 192 192 138 3 043	5 381 474 374 374 13 - 92 4 902
White — Hispanic origin — Hisp	2 2 2 2 2 8 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 579 2 391 2 142 2 142 8 8 4 45 1 13 1 13 1 15	88.88 80 80.88 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	8 5 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	5 391 4 8975 4 8975 4 8975 6 129 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]							
Census Tract or Block Numbering			Carson City	Carson City, Carsan City—Con.			
Area	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.98	Tract 12.98
All persons  White Block American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Eskimo Eskimo Eskimo Chinese Asian er Pacific Islander Asian Indian Chinese Asian Indian Contbodian Havang Lootian Chine Asian Contbodian Havang Lootian Thai Other Asian Pocific Islander Awananian Other Face Sarnoan Guananian Other race	8.52 2.53 2.33 2.33 2.33 2.33 2.34 2.45 1 1 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	86.000 96.000 97.000 97.000 97.000 97.000 97.000 97.000 97.00000 97.00	200 2771 2771 155 151 151 33 33 1 1 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	4 5790 128 510 127 127 133 6 4 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	<b>~</b> ~ 1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	
Hispanic Origin (of any race)  Hispanic origin (of any race)  Mexican Pherro Rican Cuban Other Hispanic origin  Not of Hispanic origin  White  All percens White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	5 525 650 650 650 4 7 7 7 7 7 8 875 8 875 8 875 8 875 9 875	5 300 2999 2099 2099 5 000 4 203 15 15	3 202 1944 120 1946 120 3 008 3 008 2 771 2 620 220	4 790 238 173 173 13 13 4 552 4 510 4 510 4 510 5 52 5 52 7 60 6 7 7 60 7 60	<b>♦ 513</b> 595 47 77 7 7 7 163 3 918 4 016 3 706 40 40	<b>*</b>	
Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin American Indian, Ekkimo, ar Aleut Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Asian or Porfic Islander Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	350 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	- 11 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20	2.5 1.55 1.55 1.60 1.60 1.60 1.60 1.60 1.60 1.60 1.60	128 5 12 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	272 273 8 8 8 8		

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Elko Cou	inty					
Area	Remainder of Nevodo	Churchill County	Oouglos County	Total	Elko city	Esmeroldo County	Eureko County	Humboldt County	Londer County	Lincoln County
All housing units	89 477	7 290	14 121	13 461	5 817	966	817	5 044	<b>2 58</b> 6	1 800
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER  Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	76 978 51 046	6 666 4 204	10 571 7 285	11 777 7 592	5 419 3 274	588 355	617 421	4 538 3 054	2 212 1 555	1 325 974
Percent of occupied housing units  White Black American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pacific Islonder Other race	66.3 47 875 195 1 703 312 961	63.1 3 955 13 161 41 34	68.9 7 064 9 123 53 36	64.5 6 743 19 470 47 313	60.4 2 991 11 82 30 160	60.4 330 - 17 2 6	68.2 408 - 7 2 4	67.3 2 731 12 147 8 156	70.3 1 442 1 65 4 43	73.5 955 1 12 2 4
Hisponic origin (af ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin Renter-occupied housing units White 8lack Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islonder	2 682 46 255 25 932 23 303 208 1 010 263 1 148	138 3 857 2 462 2 164 48 122 52 76	211 6 895 3 286 3 062 18 74 46 86	753 6 338 4 185 3 695 18 221 30 221	428 2 730 2 145 1 935 13 56 15	12 324 233 203 2 9 9 2	20 393 196 173 1 4 1	371 2 522 1 484 1 264 7 52 13	142 1 349 657 582 - 50 1	17 942 351 333 - 10 - 8
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	2 369 22 154	169 2 078	233 2 920	488 3 441	247 1 821	21 201	36 155	240 1 177	79 535	17 324
Vacancy STATUS  Vacant housing units  For sole only  For rent  Rented or sold, not occupied  For seosonol, recreotionol, or occosionol use  For migrant workers  Other vacont  Boorded up	12 499 1 215 2 512 972 3 432 229 4 139 180	624 73 124 48 120 6 253 7	3 550 211 311 158 1 777 7 1 086	1 684 188 522 201 395 41 337 14	398 93 196 37 17 - 55	378 30 88 16 105 7 132	200 6 12 9 45 24 104	506 52 92 39 136 24 163	374 20 100 13 67 9 165	475 23 46 34 175 16 181
ROOMS 1 room	2 829 4 528	111 313	134 449	610 783	217 378	133 92	71 74	166 327	80 137	53 92 219
3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms 8 or more rooms 8 default, oll housing units 8 default housing units 9 men all housing units	9 777 19 292 21 788 16 400 8 053 6 810 4.9 5.0	736 1 691 1 873 1 375 657 534 4.9 5.0	1 221 2 352 3 546 3 391 1 642 1 386 5.3 5.4	1 634 2 856 3 292 1 966 1 136 1 184 4.8 4.9	730 1 078 1 364 805 575 670 4.9 5.0	164 268 168 83 35 23 3.9 3.9	97 195 207 86 56 31 4.4 4.3	593 1 234 1 228 692 407 397 4.7 4.8	243 664 697 410 215 140 4.7 4.8	416 453 245 131 191 4.8 5.0
Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.0 5.4 4.1	5.0 5.4 4.2	5.4 5.8 4.5	4.8 5.3 3.9	4.9 5.6 3.9	4.1 4.4 3.8	4.6 4.7 4.4	4.8 5.1 4.1	4.8 5.1 4.2	5.0 5.2 4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached 1, ottoched 2 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more	44 992 2 364 2 238 3 908 2 398 2 076 2 141 540	4 067 278 194 361 124 145 82	9 025 891 561 687 426 255 487 54	5 965 163 347 935 470 286 75 134	2 849 94 258 471 242 218 33 81	257 8 18 21 14 - 78	257 8 14 1 5 5	2 421 66 80 200 59 70 27	867 9 8 83 13 4	1 028 10 76 33 2 29
Mobile home or troilerOtherOccupied housing units	27 661 1 159 <b>76 978</b>	1 979 60 6 <b>66</b> 6	1 489 246 10 571	4 906 180	1 493 78 <b>5 419</b>	522 48 <b>588</b>	502 25 <b>617</b>	2 043 78 4 538	1 572 30 <b>2 212</b>	590 32 <b>1 325</b>
PERSONS IN UNIT	18 293	1 535	1 921	2 635	1 368	200	189	1 055	478	388
2 persons	27 313 12 459 10 814 5 000 3 099 2.24 2.27 2.15	2 316 1 156 945 420 294 2.28 2.26 2.32	4 310 1 875 1 557 601 307 2.28 2.27 2.30	3 432 2 044 2 078 930 658 2.45 2.62 2.19	1 552 913 936 394 256 2.36 2.55 2.07	216 72 45 29 26 1.94 1.96 1.89	197 75 90 40 26 2.11 2.10 2.12	1 394 764 716 354 255 2.37 2.46 2.16	662 373 366 215 118 2.45 2.60 2.18	448 167 120 89 113 2.11 2.13 2.01
PERSONS PER ROOM  1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	72 637 2 588 1 753 .51	6 327 249 90 .52	10 211 214 146 .47	10 770 587 420 .56	4 975 250 194 .54	534 34 20 .55	584 17 16 .55	4 149 198 191 .56	2 045 107 60 .58	1 251 51 23 .50
VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units  Less than \$20,000	<b>28 123</b> 563	2 167 21	5 611 7	<b>3 820</b> 76	2 156 17	<b>74</b> 14	<b>78</b> 8	1 414 50	<b>447</b> 39	<b>534</b> 42
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$220,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	1 537 3 057 6 639 6 345 5 873 2 110 816 449 734 86 300	67 240 666 497 473 143 30 15 15 83 200	23   84   676   1 326   1 506   818   403   245   523   121 000	200 441 1 169 1 009 683 167 41 11 23 80 400	70 183 637 624 456 116 27 7 19 84 400	21 18 14 4 2 - - 1 41 400	18 20 12 5 11 3 1 - 53 300	83 251 443 300 218 44 12 4 9 74 000	68 130 111 56 34 7 2 - 57 700	126 179 104 42 33 6  2 2 - 50 700
Mean (dallars)CONTRACT RENT	105 200	94 900	159 300	87 900	94 500	51 500	63 700	81 700	61 700	55 800
Specified renter-occupied housing units  Medion contract rent (dollars)  Meon contract rent (dollors)  With meals included in rent  Mean contract rent (dollors)  No meals included in rent  No cosh rent	24 831 371 388 152 789 22 555 2 124	2 293 375 369 6 475 1 985 302	3 191 538 556 2 1 063 3 016 173	3 994 358 364 13 209 3 669 312	2 128 407 402 6 305 2 027 95	214 246 251 5 108 163 46	166 291 295 2 400 99 65	1 402 360 354 5 585 1 183 214	632 268 264 — 569 63	329 174 180 1 313 263 65

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(10) definingly of Terms and Incomings of Symbols, See 1921							Carsan	City	Churchill (	Caunty
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area				Pershing		White Pine			000 0501 00	
All housing units	Lyon Caunty 8 722	Mineral Caunty	Nye County 8 073	1 908	Starey Caunty 1 085	3 982	Tatal	Carsan City	8NA 9501.98 202	BNA 9502 2 443
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	7 680	2 529	6 664	1 614	1 006	3 296	15 895	15 895	71	2 294
Owner-occupied hausing units  Percent of accupied housing units	5 560 72.4	1 681 66.5	4 677 70.2	980 60.7	734 73.0	2 392 72.6	9 582 60.3	9 582 60.3	47 66.2	1 851 80.7
White 8lack American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5 342 12 136	1 387 76 181	4 450 27 101	893 1 34	715 1 8	2 264 4 5]	9 196 19 190	9 196 19 190	47 - -	1 811 5 20
Asian or Pacific Islander Other race Hispanic origin (af any race)	19 51 158	28 86	29 70 190	4 48 90	9 17	6 67 186	85 92 291	85 92 291		5 10 55
White, not af Hisponic origin Renter-accupied housing units White	5 243 2 120 1 861	1 346 848 707	4 337 1 987 1 838	851 634 548	706 272 258	2 147 904 827	9 005 6 313 5 788	9 005 6 313 5 788	47 24 21	1 768 443 409
8lack American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	7 84 10	47 64	15 75 17	3 38 7	1 6	1 41 4	40 160 73	40 160 73	3	2 13
Asian or Pacific Islander Other race Hispanic arigin (af any roce)	158 245	25 59	42 126	38 81	5	31 71	252 498	252 498	- - -	18 30
White, not of Hispanic origin VACANCY STATUS	1 779	680	1 758	507	257	787	5 555	5 555	21	397
Vacant housing units Far sale anly Far rent	1 042 161 283	<b>465</b> 30 123	1 409 118 273	<b>294</b> 19 82	<b>79</b> 17 9	<b>686</b> 96 118	<b>733</b> 171 329	<b>733</b> 171 329	131 1 2	149 19 23
Rented or sold, not accupied For seasanal, recreatianal, ar accasianol use For migrant workers	148 96 24	16 32 13	171 260 30	27 44 14	12 10	30 126 14	50 44	50 44	5 100	22 10
Other vacant	330 16	251 15	557 35	108	31 7	302 22	139 8	139 8	23 -	75 2
ROOMS	133	82	446	76	19	123	592	592	16	31
2 raams 3 roams 4 raams	341 825 1 940	198 393 731	569 1 014 2 076	178 259 461	42 82 174	160 436 1 004	773 1 861 3 230	773 1 861 3 230	15 13 40	66 185 446
5 raams 6 roams 7 raams	2 298 1 935 762	772 477 213	1 695 1 321 570	433 276 117	323 226 118	1 023 595 301	3 780 3 322 1 693	3 780 3 322 1 693	57 29 14	613 514 320
8 ar more rooms Median, all hausing units Mean, all housing units	488 5.0 5.0	128 4.6 4.7	382 4.5 4.5	108 4.5 4.5	101 5.2 5.3	340 4.8 4.9	1 377 5.0 5.0	1 377 5.0 5.0	18 4.8 4.8	268 5.3 5.4
Median, accupied hausing units Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-accupied housing units	5.1 5.4 4.2	4.7 5.0 4.1	4.6 4.9 4.1	4.5 4.9 4.0	5.2 5.5 4.4	4.9 5.2 4.2	5.0 5.7 3.9	5.0 5.7 3.9	5.2 5.5 4.9	5.4 5.6 4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached	4 598	1 665	2 212	915	681	2 719	8 315	8 315	113	1 482
1, attached 2 3 ar 4	64 169 218	115 144 96	78 83 222	18 37 93	11 16 33	33 84 200	612 407 725	612 407 725	- - -	20 9 5
5 ta 9 10 ta 19 20 to 49	194 19	63 63 24	95 133 86	43 16	17 1	36 3	837 1 047 1 282	837 1 047 1 282	<u></u>	2 - -
50 ar mare Mobile home or trailer Other	3 382 78	799 25	5 044 120	756 30	294 32	862 45	352 2 921 130	352 2 921 130	_ 85 3	907 18
Occupied housing units	7 680	2 529	6 664	1 614	1 006	3 296	15 895	15 895	71	2 294
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 persan 2 persans	1 694 2 956	675 871	1 664 2 551	407 541	251 384	877 1 079	4 324 5 956	4 324 5 956	21 22	389 866
3 persans 4 persans 5 persons	1 163 1 034 546	397 333 165	955 829 414	229 231 125	163 129 57	492 449 237	2 534 1 892 778	2 534 1 892 778	12 8 5	419 331 162
6 or more persans Median, occupied housing units Median, awner-accupied hausing units	287 2.23 2.21	88 2.18 2.15	251 2.15 2.17	81 2.24 2.24	22 2.16 2.22	162 2.21 2.22	411 2.11 2.19	411 2.11 2.19	3 2.16 2.12	127 2.38 2.38
Median, renter-occupied hausing units PERSONS PER ROOM	2.31	2.26	2.10	2.23	1.94	2.21	1.94	1.94	2.30	2.33
1.00 ar less 1.01 to 1.50	7 298 255	2 383 94	6 219 246	1 462 84	976 19	3 158 98	15 270 335	15 270 335	68 1	2 187 84
1.51 ar mare	127 .51	.52 .53	199 .53	.58	11 .46	.51	290 .47	290 .47	.47	23 .50
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	<b>2 708</b> 27	1 030 60	1 198 60	<b>401</b> 21	<b>457</b>	1 649 110	6 <b>535</b>	6 <b>535</b>	<b>10</b> 1	<b>818</b> 5
\$20,000 ta \$39,999 \$40,000 ta \$59,999 \$60,000 ta \$79,999	119 417 989	191 322 282	132 200 364	48 91 115	7 28 106	395 495 404	39 141 1 184	39 141 1 184	1	14 37 126
\$80,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 ta \$149,999 \$150,000 ta \$199,999	516 436 136	113 50 6	224 166 39	83 38 3	83 169 35	131 91 12	1 956 1 963 691	1 956 1 963 691	2 3 	204 314 88
\$200,000 ta \$249,999 \$250,000 ta \$299,999 \$300,000 ar more	41 15 12	2	8 5	Ĭ - 1	12 4 6	6 2 3	259 144 137	259 144 137	- 1 2	13 8
Median (dallars)	74 900 87 100	56 400 60 200	70 400 75 200	66 600 68 600	99 200 109 500	52 500 57 000	99 200 119 800	99 200 119 800	112 500 182 300	103 200 112 200
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 932	828	1 926	561	268	847	6 248	6 248	. 11	371
Median cantract rent (dallars) Mean contract rent (dallars) With meals included in rent	308 322 2	321 330 5	303 307 —	299 287 2	333 353 —	279 283 7	406 430 102	406 430 102	406 347 —	384 409 2
Mean contract rent (dallars)Na meals included in rentNa cash rent	288 1 712 218	218 742 81	1 672 254	150 468 91	234 34	225 754 86	1 020 6 026 120	1 020 6 026 120	- 7 4	388 307 62

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Churchill County—Con.											
Area	8NA 9503	8NA 9504	BNA 9505	8NA 9506.87	8NA 9506.88	8NA 9506.89	8NA 9 <b>50</b> 6. <b>9</b> 0	8NA 9506.91	8NA 9506.92	8NA 9506.93		
All housing units	3 187	301	1 157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER												
Occupied housing units	3 007	240 5	1 054	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied hausing units	1 528 50.8	2.1	773 73.3	=	=	Ξ	-	-	_	-		
White	1 458	4 -	635 1	=	=	-	=	=	=	-		
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	16 31	ī	125 4 8	Ξ	=	-	=	Ξ	Ξ.	-		
Other roce	16	_	22	_	_	_	_	_	_			
White, not of Hispanic originRenter-occupied housing units	1 415 1 479	4 235	623 281	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_			
White	1 324	204 10	206	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	_	_	-		
Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian ar Pocific Islander	44 33	3 14	59 4	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ				
Other race	42	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hispanic arigin (af ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	101 1 269	13 195	25 196	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	=	-		
VACANCY STATUS  Vacant housing units	180	61	103	_	_	_	_	_	-			
For sale only	41 88	- 2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Pented or sold, not occupiedar seasanal, recreational, or occasional use	17	-	4 5	_	_	-	-	-	-			
or migrant workers	2 27	59	4 69	-	-	=	=	=	=			
Baarded up	4	-	1	=	=	-	=	=	-			
ROOMS	<b>5</b> )		13									
7 roam	51 184 420	11	37	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ.			
3 rooms	430 900	11 86	97 219	=	_	-	_	_	_	_		
5 rooms 5 raoms	801 507	123 53	279 272	-	=	=	=	_	_			
7 rooms 3 or more rooms	. 184 130	11 6	128 112	=	=	=	=	_	_	_		
Median, all housing unitsMedian, all housing units	4.5 4.6	4.8 4.9	5.3 5.3	_	_	Ξ	_	_	_			
Median, occupied hausing unitsMedian, owner-occupied housing units	4.6 5.2	4.8 6.8	5.3 5.6	_	_	_	-	_	_			
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.8	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched	1 672	76	724	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
, attached	78 1 <b>7</b> 7	172	8	_	_	-	-	_	_	_		
3 or 4	347 122	7	2	_	-	-	-	-	_			
0 to 19	144 82	=	-	=	_	=	=	-	-	-		
00 or more	541	42	404	=	-	-	=	=	_	-		
Aobile home or troiler	24	1	14	-	=	-	-	=	-	-		
Occupied hausing units	3 007	240	1 054	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PERSONS IN UNIT	942	_	183	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
2 persons3 persons	1 036 460	41 73	351 192	_	_	_	_			1		
b persons	350 142	83 33	173 78	-	=	-	-	-	-	-		
S or more persons	77 2.04	10 3.57	77 2.48	=	=	Ξ	=	=	=			
Wedian, owner-occupied housing units Wedian, owner-occupied housing units Wedian, renter-occupied housing units	2.03 2.06	4.00 3.56	2.43 2.67	=	_	=	=	=	=	-		
	2.00	3.30	2.07	_	_	-	_	_	_			
PERSONS PER ROOM  1.00 or less	2 877	220	975	_	-	_	_	_	_	_		
1.01 to 1.50	94 36	14 6	56 23	_	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_		
Nean	.50	.74	.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
VALUE	1 041	2	204									
Specified awner-occupied housing units	1 041	-	<b>296</b> 7	Ξ.	=	-	=	Ξ.	=	=		
\$20,000 to \$39,999	40 140	ī	13 61	=	=	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	=	-		
60,000 ta \$79,999 \$80,000 ta \$99,999	472 225	=	68 66	_	_	_	_	_	_	-		
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	100 34	-	55 21	_	-	-	_		-	_		
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 ta \$299,999	16	_	1 2	-	-	-	_	-	_			
\$300,000 or more	73 800	75 000	79 600	=	-	-	Ξ	-	_			
Mean (dollors)	81 900	80 000	89 700	-	_	-	-	_	-			
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 461	227	223									
Median contract rent (dollars)	376 363	477 478	313 302	-		=	-	-	=			
With meals included in rent	303 4 519	-	302	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		
No meals included in rentNo cosh rent	1 417 40	71 156	183 40	-	=	-	-	-	=	-		
	40	130	40	-	_	_	-	_	_			

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Chi	urchill County-Con.		Douglos County				
	BNA 9506.94	8NA 9506.95	8NA 9506.96	8NA 9506.97	8NA 9506.98	Troct 1	Troct 2.98	Tract 3	Troct 4
All housing units	-	-	-	-	-	3 083	1 671	3 043	2 167
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	2 812 1 967	1 541 1 187	1 671 908	924 590
Percent of occupied housing units White	-	=	=	=	=	70.0 1 939	77.0 1 165	54.3 890	63.9 574
8lock American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	_	_	_	_	_	8	6	2 6	1 3
Asian or Pacific Islander Other roce	-	_		_	_	13 7	8 8	9 1	10 2
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	_	_	-	_	-	52 1 894	32 1 141	14 880	18 559
Renter-occupied housing units White	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	845 815	354 336	763 689	334 313
8lock American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	_	Ξ.	_	Ξ	-	3 5	1 7	7	<del>-</del> 4
Asion or Pocific IslonderOther roce	_	_	_	_	_	7 15	10	29 34	7 10
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	-	_	_	_		49 782	27 320	88 639	15 307
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units  For sole only	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	-	<b>271</b> 62	130 17	1 <b>372</b> 38	1 <b>243</b> 45
For rent Rented or sold, not occupied	_	_	_	_	-	50 73	20 11	123 13	79 16
For seosonol, recreational, or occosional use For migrant workers Other vocont	-	=	_		-	21 1 64	8 1 73	741 1	965 1
8oorded up	-	-	-	=	-	-	/3 5	456 2	137
ROOMS 1 room	_	_			_	23	5	65	7
2 rooms3 rooms		=	_	=	=	87 192	27 59	146 254	112 465
4 rooms5 rooms	_	_	Ξ	_	_	474 798	138 455	532 626	531 400
6 rooms 7 rooms	-	_		_	-	832 387	472 280	656 348	298 194
8 or more rooms Medion, oll housing units	_			_	_	290 5.5	235 5.8	416 5.3	160 4.4
Mean, all housing units Medion, occupied housing units	_	Ξ		-	-	5.5 5.4	6.0 5.8	5.4 5.1	4.8 5.4
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	_	-	Ξ.	_	-	5.9 4.4	6.1 5.1	6.2 3.9	5.9 4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached	_					2 246	1 359	1 674	835
1, ottoched2	<u>-</u>	-		_	-	116 81	7 22	375 148	136 160
3 or 4 5 to 9	_	Ξ	_		-	203 136	10 20	226 69	214 141
10 to 19 20 to 49	_	-	_	_	-	30 —	10 -	136 223	70 264
50 or more Mobile home or troiler	-	_	_	_	-	251	236	170	54 122
Occupied housing units		_		_	_	20 2 812	7 <b>1 541</b>	22 1 <b>671</b>	171 <b>924</b>
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person2 persons	_	_		Ξ.	-	568 1 131	235 643	433 735	182 394
3 persons 4 persons 5 persons	-	_	_	_	-	496 405	264 241	246 152	201 93
6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	<u> </u>	_	=	=	-	135 77 2.24	98 60 2.33	59 46 2.05	39 15 2.21
Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	_	_	_	Ξ.	-	2.25 2.21	2.33 2.31 2.47	2.06 2.02	2.23 2.17
PERSONS PER ROOM						2.2.	2,	,	2
1.00 or less1.01 to 1.50	_	_	_	_	-	2 738 50	1 506 28	1 562 41	904 14
1.51 or more	Ξ.	Ξ	_	_	-	24 .46	7 .45	68 .44	.44
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	-	=	=	=	-	1 <b>57</b> 9	898	684	459
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999		_	_	_	_	3 14	1 3	<del>-</del> 4	1 5
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	-	Ξ	_	_	_	159 356	156 167	3 29	12 - 20
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	-	_	_	_	-	635 270	177 125	71 113	136 122
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	=	-	Ξ	=	-	76 30 33	88 74 107	102 73 289	65 31 67
Median (dollors)	=	-	-	-	-	119 100 131 200	132 800 172 300	263 700 314 900	169 800 201 100
CONTRACT RENT									20. 100
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollors)	-	-	-	-	-	<b>816</b> 457	<b>327</b> 557	- <b>751</b> 557	<b>330</b> 617
Meon contract rent (dollors) With meols included in rent	-	-	-	Ξ	=	489 2	524 -	616	645
Meon controct rent (dollars) No meols included in rent		=	1		_	1 063 757	291	- 729	322
No cosh rent	-	-	-	-	-1	57	36	22	8

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Things of Park   Markey   Mark   Ma	Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Douglos County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Elko County							
THERE FOR PRICE AND REPARC CRISCH OF STATE OF ST		Troct 5	Troct 6	8NA 9507	8NA 9508	BNA 9509	BNA 9510	8NA 9511	8NA 9512	BNA 9513	BNA 9514
## HOUSE   1729   1231   1726   1241   1729   1231   1246   1729   1231   1246   1729   1231   1246   1729   1231   1246   1249		3 361	796	1 963	868	991	664	106	1 405	1 050	2 068
See Company	HOUSEHOLDER	3 003	620	1 728	842	959	629	92	1 315	966	1 929
Bask	Owner-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	2 103 70.0	530 85.5	1 304 75.5	415 49.3	594 61.9	371 59.0	71 77.2	899 68.4	486 50.3	1 602 83.0
Admin of rick include    13	Black	5	524	3	-	2	331 4	71 -	1	428 2	1 550
	Asion or Pocific Islander	12	3 1 1	9	5	4	7 22	<u>-</u>	2		
Semantic flower   10	Hisponic origin (of any race)	78		92	48	59	61		96	112	73
Babo	Renter-occupied housing units	900	90	424	427	365	258	21	416	480	327
The trace	Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	53	1		26	5		- 1			1 10
white, not of ill-conic origin	Other roce	16	1	20	9	11		_			
196			4 84		36 357			1 19			
September   13	VACANCY STATUS  Vacant housing units	358	176	235	26	32	35	14		84	139
Facility of the property of	For rent	31	8	113	20		10		23	37	22
## COMMS ##	For seosonol, recreational, or occosional use				i	1 4					14
STATE   Common	Other vocont	244	112	48 1	3	9	9	1		_	
Transm	ROOMS										
4 com	2 rooms	51		47	54	69	53	8	62	149	53
Second	4 rooms	470	207	198	173	177	152	21 21	308	251	400 672
Medical and Dacquing with	6 rooms 7 rooms ]	368	65	343	58	103	42	25 13	235 94	51	382 204
Methon, consigned housing unith	Medion, all housing units	5.4	4.9	5.8	4.5	4.9	4.5	5.2	4.9	3.9	5.1
Medion, retrie-exception browing primes	Medion, occupied housing units	5.4	5.0	5.7	4.5	4.9	4.6	5.3	4.9	4.0	5.2
detched	Medion, renter-occupied housing units										
2	1, detoched		242					35	547		605
1	2	150		20	50	75	51			50	
So or more	5 to 9		1 -		93	8 24		<u>-</u>	3 8	48 78	-
## Other   9   17   23   10   16   27   2   10   19   6   ## Occupied housing units   3   003   620   1728   842   959   629   92   1   315   966   1   929   ## PERSONS IN UNIT    person	50 or more	- 175	525		-	110	- - 94	-	- - 810	- 410	1 411
PERSONS IN UNIT   1   1   1   2   18   31   31   26   203   17   248   272   240	Other	9	17	23	10	16	27	2	10	19	6
2 persons	PERSONS IN UNIT	3 003	620	1 /28	841	739	627	72	1 313	700	1 727
4 persons	2 persons	1 064	343	400	244	349	190	27	405	270	240 566
Section   Sect	4 persons	613	53	437	94	127	85	15	264	142	427
Medicin, owner-occupied housing units	6 or more persons	98	11	113	19	28	26	2	66	68	132
1.00 or less	Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.52	2.04	3.28	2.29	2.26	2.19	2.59	2.47	2.54	2.94
1.01 to 1.50	PERSONS PER ROOM							-			
VALUE	1.01 to 1.50	72	9	67	19	27	35		66	71	115
Specified owner-occupied housing units   1 856   135   1 039   368   459   268   18   346   192   423	Meon							.52			
Less thon \$20,000	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 856	135	1 039	368	459	268	18	346	192	423
\$80,000 to \$99,999	less thon \$20,000	4 17	1	6 16	4 23	4 7	3 13	1 -	4 9	2 16	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	321	25	266	108	143		4	135	87	
\$200,000 to \$249,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	458 166	29	219	67	133	51	4		10	99
Median (dollars)	\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	65 <b>34</b>	7	20 4				-	1	-	3
Specified renter-occupied housing units   880	Median (dollars)	94 900		87 700							
Median controct rent (dollors)     571     369     451     356     399     365     469     444     395     463       Mean controct rent (dollors)     558     373     440     362     396     375     481     427     386     480       With meals included in rent     -     -     -     1     5     -     -     -     -       Mean controct rent (dollars)     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -       Mean controct rent (dollars)     -	CONTRACT RENT			.0. 500	03 700	,,,,,	, 2 . 00	, , , , ,	J. 300	2. 500	
Mean controct rent (dollors)     558     373     440     362     396     375     481     427     386     480       With meals included in rent     -     -     -     -     1     5     -     -     -     -       Mean controct rent (dollars)     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -       No meols included in rent     839     78     391     385     350     238     11     372     459     271	Median controct rent (dollors)	571	369	451	356	399	365	469	444	395	463
No meols included in rent 839 78 391 385 350 238 11 372 459 271	Mean controct rent (dollors)	558	373	440	362 -	1	5	481 -	427	386	480
71 71 70 10	No meols included in rentNo cosh rentNo	839 41	78 9	391 28	385 36			11 5	372 23	459 15	271 37

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Elko city, Elk	o County				Remainder of E	iko County
Area	BNA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9508 (pt.)	8NA 9509 (pt.)	8NA 9510 (pt.)	8NA 9511 (pt.)	8NA 9512 (pt.)	8NA 9513 (pt.)	8NA 9514 (pt.)	BNA 9501	8NA 9502
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF	1 252	868	965	662	-	845	1 049	176	602	910
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White	1 081 844 78.1 791	842 415 49.3 360	936 575 61.4 543	627 371 59.2 331	=	812 477 58.7 438	965 485 50.3 427	156 107 68.6 101	463 141 30.5 137	639 419 65.6 383
Black Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other race	2 21 9 21	32 5 18	2 9 4 17	4 7 7 22	=======================================	1 7 1 30	2 5 4 47	1 5	1 - 3	2 20 1 13
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin Renter-occupied housing units White	65 746 237 221	48 333 427 383	59 501 361 338	61 296 256 219	=	74 394 335 305	112 363 480 424	9 97 49 45	27 114 322 304	34 368 220 182
Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other race	1 2 1 12	4 26 5 9	2 5 5 11	2 3 - 32	=======================================	2 8 2 18	2 10 2 42	- 2 - 2	1 2 15	1 18 4 15
Hisponic origin (of any race) White, not of Hisponic origin VACANCY STATUS	26 205	36 357	19 332	58 193	Ξ	35 290	70 400	3 44	96 223	37 163
Vocant housing units  For sale only————————————————————————————————————	171 49 95 5 1 — 21	26 1 20 1 1 - 3	29 7 10 1 4 - 7	35 9 10 5 2 - 9	-	33 7 19 1 3 - 3 -	84 7 37 23 5 - 12 4	20 13 5 1 1 - -	139 2 81 5 17 3 31	271 8 77 35 96 10 45 5
ROOMS   1 room	1 6 51 76 310 277	65 54 144 173 153	22 61 150 170 191 122	28 53 95 151 130 82	- - - -	8 54 117 222 288 98	93 149 171 251 206 87	- 1 2 35 86 26	175 29 70 175 97 37	31 68 95 188 245 139
7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion, oll housing units Mean, all housing units Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	275 256 6.2 6.3 6.0 6.4 4.8	58 108 4.5 4.8 4.5 5.9 3.4	103 146 4.9 5.2 5.0 6.0 3.8	42 81 4.5 4.8 4.6 5.3 3.6	- - - - -	31 27 4.6 4.5 4.6 4.7 4.3	51 41 3.9 4.0 4.0 4.5 3.6	15 11 5.1 5.3 5.1 5.2 5.0	11 8 3.7 3.3 3.8 4.3 3.3	63 81 4.8 4.9 5.1 5.3 4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched  1, attached  2	913 12 18 95 99	518 16 50 66 70 93 32	560 14 75 170 8 24	396 22 51 54 14 5	- - - - -	118 3 14 9 3 8	332 27 50 77 48 78	12 - - - - - -	58 1 28 103 99	534 11 9 3 8 38
50 or more  Mobile home or troiler  Other  Occupied housing units	81 19 4 1 081	13 10 842	99 15 <b>936</b>	93 27 <b>627</b>	- - -	687 3 812	418 19 <b>965</b>	164 - 156	53 239 5 <b>463</b>	294 13 <b>639</b>
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons	125 224	318 244	250 340	203 190	Ξ	178 243	271 270	23 41	143 1 <u>3</u> 0	139 191
3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	226 301 135 70 3.35 3.42 3.09	128 94 39 19 1.92 2.29	153 127 38 28 2.14 2.29 1.85	88 84 36 26 2.08 2.19 1.87	- - - -	145 153 56 37 2.44 2.34 2.68	147 142 67 68 2.28 2.54 2.04	26 35 23 8 3.04 2.89 3.21	70 52 48 20 2.18 2.21 2.16	107 105 56 41 2.45 2.37 2.71
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	1 038 39 4 .53	796 19 27 .46	892 26 18 .46	562 35 30 .50	- - - -	738 52 22 .60	802 71 92 .67	147 8 1 .59	376 28 59 .74	594 22 23 .54
VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units	784 2 4 17 175 301	368 4 23 45 108 102	457 4 7 22 142 120	268 3 13 37 75 69	- - - - -	84 2 7 10 49 8	192 2 16 52 87 22	3 - - - 1 2	14 - 1 - 9 2	217 11 36 68 64 22
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Median (dollars)	191 67 15 3 9 90 500 106 300	67 14 2 2 1 80 700 85 900	132 20 4 2 4 87 300 96 900	51 11 6 - 3 81 300 92 700	-	5 1 - 2 69 500 76 400	10 3 - - - 65 400 67 500	- - - - - 82 500 82 500	1 1 - - 73 300 80 400	12 1 1 1 1 56 800 63 700
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units  Median controct rent (dollors)  Mean controct rent (dollors)	<b>237</b> 498 496	<b>421</b> 356 362	<b>360</b> 400 397	<b>252</b> 364 373	=	<b>335</b> 434 417	<b>474</b> 395 386	<b>49</b> 532 496	311 214 220	1 <b>79</b> 250 247
With meols included in rent	226 11	- 385 36	1 263 347 12	5 313 237 10	=	- 326 9	- 459 15	- 47 2	2 144 288 21	3 50 151 25

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remoinder of Elko	County—Con.				
Area	BNA 9503	BNA 9504	BNA 9505	BNA 9506	BNA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9508 (pt.)	BNA 9509 (pt.)	BNA 9510 (pt.)	BNA 9511 (pt.)	BNA 9512 (pt.)
All housing units	143	139	437	115	711	-	26	2	106	560
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	43 25	69 31	350 215	45 17	647 460	Ξ	23 19	2 -	92 71	503 422
Percent of occupied housing units White	58.1 25	44.9 31	61.4 22	37.8 17	71.1 339	-	82.6 19	_	77.2 71	83.9 371
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	-	_	193	_	111	-	_	_	_	46
Asian or Pocific IslanderOther race	Ξ.	Ξ	=	_	9	-	=	=	-	4
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	1 24	1 30	7 20	17	27 332	Ξ	19	-	7 64	22 354
Renter-occupied housing units White	18 16	38 35	135 54	28 24	187 138	=	4	2 2	21 20	B1 74
Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islander	<u> </u>	<u></u>	79	<u></u>	39	=	=	=	1.	4
Other roce	1	2	2	3	8	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	3
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	2 15	3 34	7 52	3 24	18 129	Ξ	4	1	1 19	8 69
VACANCY STATUS  Vacant housing units	100	70	87	70	64	_	3	_	14	57
For sole only	1	2 2	3 15	Ē	8 18	=	ĭ -		- 4	6
Rented or sold, not occupiedFor seosonol, recreotionol, or occosionol use	7 77	53	29 1	8 48	8	-	_	_	2 7	11 12
or migrant workers	9 5	13	39	3 11	27	-	_ 2	=	ī	8 16
ROOMS	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1 raom	_ 10	4 3	8 31	3 3	23	-	1	-	2 8	7
2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms	30 45	10 55	62 104	22 65	41 68 122	=	8 5 7	- - 1	7 21	35 86
5 rooms	16 24	38 17	146 55	10	163 175	=	3 2	<u>i</u>	21 25	143 137
7 rooms	15 3	6	20 11	3 4	68 51	Ξ	-	_	13	63 81
Aedion, oll housing unitsAean, all housing units	4.2 4.5	4.5 4.7	4.6 4.5	4.0 4.1	5.1 5.1	_	3.3 3.3	4.5 4.5	5.2 5.2	5.5 5.7
Medion, occupied housing unitsMedion, owner-occupied housing units	5,1 5.1	4.6 4.4	4.7 4.9	4.1 4.1	5.2 5.7	_	3.2 3.4	4.5	5.3 5.5	5.6 5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.1	-	2.5	4.5	4.7	4.7
, detoched	101	52 4	329 24	74	355 1	Ξ	5	1	35	429
3 or 4	i -		4 4	=	2 25	=		<u>-</u>	=	<u>-</u>
5 to 9	_	_	<del>,</del>	- 1	70 7	Ξ	_	_	_	_
0 to 49	_	_		_		_	<u>,=</u>	- -	=	<u>.</u>
Mobile home or troiler	34 1	81 2	62 7	36 4	232 19	Ξ	20 1	1 -	69 2	123 7
Occupied housing units	43	69	350	45	647	-	23	2	92	503
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	10	17	95	12	93	_	12	_	17	70
2 persons3 persons	19 4	20 9	84 54	22 4	176 142	Ξ	9 1	<del>-</del>	27 20	162 90
5 persons	6 - 4	12 6 5	57 24 36	2 2 3	136 57 43	=	ī	i	15 11 2	111 41 29
S or more persons	2.11 2.23	2.38 1.95	2.45 2.62	1.98 1.85	2.88 3.05		1.50 <u>–</u> 1.56	4.50	2.60 2.59	2.72 2.72
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.83	2.93	2.21	2.17	2.43	-	1.50-	4.50	2.63	2.72
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	39	63	314	40	602	_	22	2	89	485
1.01 to 1.50	2 2	6	24 12	2 3	28 17	-	- -		2	14
Mean	.50	.59	.61	.56	.59	-	.49	1.00	.52	.51
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	9	2	141	8	255	_	2	_	18	262
Less thon \$20,000	-	1	26 31	2	4 12	_	=	Ξ	1 -	2 2
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999		_	61 21	5 1	28 91	Ξ	ī	=	4	11 86
B0,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	2 2	ī	2	=	71 28	Ξ	ī	-	8	97 54 8
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	Ī	Ξ	Ξ	=	14 5 1	Ξ	-	-	-	1
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollors)	1 87 500	70 000	46 200	45 000	i 78 300	=	87 500	=	88 000	85 800
Meon (dollors)	142 500	75 000	41 800	46 300	86 900	-	92 500	-	91 100	91 500
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	8	24	119	16	182	_	4	2	16	60
Median controct rent (dollors) Meon controct rent (dollors)	80 <u>–</u> 50	350 331	141 140	312 313	· 398 365	Ξ	313 313	875 875	469 481	488 499
With meols included in rent Meon controct rent (dollars)		_	1 90	_	_	Ξ	=	-	-	-
Na meols included in rent Na cosh rent	3 5	18	82 36	4 12	165 17	Ξ	3 1	1	11 5	46 14

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meonings of symbals, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remainder of Elko	County—Con.		Esmeroldo	County		Eureko County	
Area	BNA 9513 (pt.)	BNA 9514 (pt.)	BNA 9515	BNA 9516	BNA 9501	BNA 9502	BNA 9601	BNA 9602	BNA 9603
All housing units	1	1 892	1 064	936	394	572	23	252	221
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units		1 773 1 495	879 416	829 586	291 164	297 191	18 3	159 123	169 112
Percent of occupied housing units WhiteBlock	100.0	84.3 1 449	47.3 327	70.7 560	56.4 148	64.3 182	16.7 3	77.4 117	66.3 112
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islander	_	4 10	3 2	10	12	5 2		4	Ξ
Other roceHisponic origin (of any race)	_	29 64	83 104	12 31	4 4	2 8		2 8	- 1
White, not of Hisponic origin Renter-occupied housing units White	1 -	1 415 278 258	306 463 414	544 243 235	148 127 106	176 106 97	3 15 15	111 36 35	111 57 47
Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	_	1 8	3 8	4	4	2 5	- -	- -	<u>i</u> –
Asion or Pocific Islonder	_	9	34	3	1 16		- -	1 -	9
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	_	12 254	42 406	11 227	17 105	96 96	14	9 26	13 43
VACANCY STATUS  Vacant housing units	_	119	185	107	103	275	5	93	52
For sole only For rent Rented or sold, not occupied		36 17 24	4 90 26	24 17 9	16 24 13	14 64 3	-	3 1 2	1
For seosonol, recreational, or occasional use For migrant workers	_	13 6	41 -	10	25 6	80 1	2 2	10	17 18
Other vocontBoorded up	=	23 2	24 -	45 1	19 3	113	1 -	76 -	14
ROOMS 1 room	-	47	35	57	39	94	1	21	22 16
2 rooms  3 rooms  4 rooms	1	52 108 365	60 277 339	84 114 205	35 63 114	57 101 154	] ] 3	27 30 75	16 31 50
5 rooms6 rooms	_	586 356	213 74	246 115	77 44	91 39	11 3	60 21	31 50 53 26 13 10 4.3
7 rooms  8 or more rooms  Medion, oll housing units	3.0	189 189 5.1	40 26 4.0	70 45 4.5	14 8 4.0	21 15 3.7	1 2 5.0	14 4 4.1	13 10 4.3
Medion, of housing units	3.0 3.0	5.3 5.2	4.1 4.0	4.5 4.6	4.0 4.1	3.7 4.1	5.0 5.1	4.1 4.4	4.3 4.7 4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.0	5.3 4.4	4.7 3.5	4.8 4.0	4.4 3.9	4.4 3.8	3.0 5.3	4.4 4.2	4.9 4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched	~	593	173	377	92	165	11	51	58
1, ottoched 2 3 or 4		5 25 16	2 11 295	14 9 18	3 7 10	5 11 11	- - -	2 - 1	1 4 -
5 to 9	Ξ	-	20 3	24 4	1 <u>1</u>	3	_		1 -
20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler	- - 1	- - 1 247	41 _ 491	- - 483	- - 236	78 ~ 286	- - 12	- - 189	154
Occupied housing units	- 1	6 1 <b>773</b>	28 <b>879</b>	7 <b>829</b>	35 <b>291</b>	13 <b>297</b>	- 18	9 <b>159</b>	3 <b>169</b>
PERSONS IN UNIT	,	217	229	212	92	108	3	45	44
2 persons3 persons	<u>-</u> -	525 341	263 145	252 144	107 40	109 32	5 2	59 23	44 53 26
4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons	=	392 174 124	118 61 63	135 54 32	24 13 15	21 16 11	2 5 1	20 6 6	30 10 6
Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	1.50 1.50	2.92 2.94	2.30 2.79	2.30 2.30	2.00 2.01	1.87 1.90	3.00 1.75	2.08 2.14	2.26 2.26
Medion, renter-occupied housing units PERSONS PER ROOM	-	2.84	1.97	2.30	1.97	1.79	3.75	1.88	2.27
1.00 or less	1_	1 620 107	781 61	767 40	260 20	274 14	16 1	152 2	154
1.51 or more	.33	46 .59	37 .65	.57 .57	11 .57	.52	.64	.57	.55
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	_	420	86	230	20	54		11	2
less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	-	<u> </u>	5 6	9 37	6 4	8 17	=	2 6	Ē
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	_ 	7 142 143	6 34 10	72 77 28	5 2 2	13 12 2	=	2 - -	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999		99 22	19 4	6	î -	î   -	Ξ	1 -	^2 -
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	=	3 1 1	2 - -	-	-	- - 1		- -	Ξ
Median (dollars)	=	86 000 96 600	70 000 84 000	58 800 59 100	37 500 43 700	42 000 54 400	=	32 500 37 300	125 000 125 000
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units		259	452	234	108	106	11	31	43
Median contract rent (dollars) Meon contract rent (dollars)	=	452 476	272 286	369 379	188 184	323 308	113 180	256 244	337 335
With meols included in rent	-	_ _ 224	- - 433	1 363 213	4 82 73	1 213 90	- - 6	- - 19	1 513 15
No cosh rent	-	35	19	20	31	15	5	12	27

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Eureko Count	y—Con.			Humboldt C	punty		
Area	BNA 9604	BNA 9605.9B	BNA 9601	BNA 9602	BNA 9603	BNA 9605	BNA 9606	BNA 9607
All housing units	321	-	534	149	29	1 449	884	1 999
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units  Owner-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	271 183 67.5	=	415 274 66.0	95 45 47.4	12 5 41.7	1 356 885 65.3	768 425 55.3	1 892 1 420 75.1
White	176	Ξ	173	45	- 1111 -	B16 2	387 5	1 309 5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pacific Islander Other roce	3 2 2	=	94 - 7	=	4 -	5 4 58	10 2 21	34 2 70
Hisponic origin (of any race) White, not of Hisponic origin	11 16B	_	23 157	3 42	- 1	113 762	48 362	1B4 1 198
Renter-accupied housing units White	88 76	_	141 97	50 39	7 6	471 402	343 286	472 434
Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian ar Pocific Islonder	4	=	15 2	- - 3	ī	4 9 1	12 13	15
Other race	B 13	-	27 33	8 15	_	55 83	40 60	18 49
White, not of Hisponic origin	72	-	91	33	6	375	267	405
VACANCY STATUS  Vacant housing units  For sole only	50	_	119	<b>54</b>	17	<b>93</b> 15	116 10	107 22
For rentRented or sold, not occupied	10 7	Ξ	11 5	<u>i</u>	3 -	23 6	30 7	24 21
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	16	=	38 2 59	30 9	B -	16 6	29 7	15
Other vocontBoorded up	13 -	Ξ	5	13	6 -	27 1	33	25 2
ROOMS 1 roam	27	_	6	9	7	36	B0	28
2 rooms  3 rooms  4 raams	30 35 67	=	25 59 152	20 22 49	7 4	80 165 303	105 140 24B	91 200 478
5 rooms6 rooms	83 36	Ξ	153 70	19 16	1	416 206	153 76	486 323
7 raoms 8 or more rooms Medion, oll housing units	28 15 4.5	Ξ	27 42 4.7	9 5 4.0	- 3 2.7	140 103 4.8	53 29 4.0	178 215 4.9
Mean, all housing unitsMedian, occupied housing units	4.5 4.6	_	4.8 4.9	4.1 4.4	3.2 3.8	4.9 4.9	4.0 4.0	5.1 5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.7 4.3	-	4.9 4.B	4.8 4.1	3.7 5.0	5.2 4.2	4.5 3.6	5.3 4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached	137	_	286	61	13	631	308	1 122
1, ottoched 2 3 or 4	5 10	-	5 2	-	2 -	28 33 30	7 19 64	24 26 102
5 to 9	4 5	=	- -	=	=	27 25	24 17	8 28
20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler	- - 147	_	 - 202	- - 87	- - 14	- - 452	27 _ 388	- 479
Other Occupied housing units	13	Ī	223 14 <b>415</b>	87 1 <b>95</b>	14 - 12	653 22 <b>1 356</b>	388 30 <b>768</b>	678 11 1 892
PERSONS IN UNIT		-	413	73	12	1 330	700	1 072
1 person	97 B0 24	Ξ	94 124 62	26 25 15	5 3	288 401 262	263 244 90	379 597 334
4 persons 5 persons 5	38 19	=	68 30	20 4	2	221 108	B3 41	322 170
6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	13 1.98	-	37 2.42	2.36 2.08	1.83	76 2.47	47 2.00 2.05	90 2.45
Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.97 2.00	_	2.41 2.43	2.0B 2.75	1.75 2.00	2.58 2.30	2.05 1.91	2.62 2.10
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	262	_	366	В6	10	1 236	6B4	1 767
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	5 4 .53	-	26 23 .57	5 4 .57	1 1 .56	63 57 .57	35 49 .60	6B 57 .55
VALUE	.55			.57	.50	.57	.60	.55
Specified owner-occupied housing units	65	Ξ	77 26	<b>9</b> 1	1	<b>346</b>	111 10	870 9
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	12 18 12	=	22 13 6	3 5 -	Ξ.	19 62 119	10 30 30	29 141 288
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	5 8	=	6		=	85 41	17 9	192 167
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	3	-	1 -	-	-	13 3	2	2B 8
Medion (dollors)	55 600	-	2 29 200	41 300	10 000-	75 000	63 400	77 500
Meon (dollors) CONTRACT RENT	66 300	-	51 800	36 400	9 000	BO 500	69 B00	86 900
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollors)	81 306	-	<b>112</b> 217	· 38	<b>2</b> 277	<b>457</b> 367	<b>327</b> 344	<b>466</b> 384
Meon contract rent (dollors) With meals included in rent	313	-	215	123	269 -	372 4	329	375 1
Meon contract rent (dollors) No meals included in rent No cash rent	2B7 59 21	-	- 58 54	- 5 33	2	603 406 47	280 47	513 432 33
NO COSH TELL	21	- 1	54	33	_	4/	4/	33

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Londer County			Lincoln C	ounty			Lyon County	
Area	8NA 9701.98	8NA 9702	8NA 9703	8NA 9501	8NA 9502	8NA 9503	8NA 9504	BNA 9601	8NA 9602	8NA 9603
All housing units	2 049	395	142	870	38	402	490	2 049	1 482	1 804
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	1 829	286	97	570	34	309	412	1 889	1 291	1 628
Owner-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	1 301 71.1	189 66.1	65 67.0	426 74.7	28 82.4	246 79.6	274 66.5	1 376 72.8	1 078 83.5	1 223 75.1
White	1 194 1 60	186 - 3	62	414 1 7	28 	244 - 2	269	1 332 5 15	1 052 3 15	1 184 4 16
Asion or Pocific IslanderOther roce	4 42	= =	- 1	1 3	Ξ	=	ĭ	11 13	2 6	5 14
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	138 1 104	3 183	1 62	4 413	1 27	7 237	5 265	38 1 308	21 1 037	52 1 148
Renter-occupied housing units White 8lock	528 463	97 88 -	32 31 -	144 136 -	6 4 -	63 60 —	138 133 —	513 486 4	213 203 1	405 383
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	45 1 19	5	-	4	- - 2	1 - 2	5 -	9 2	5 3	10 2 9
Other roce Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	69 421	9 83	1 1 31	6 134	2 2 4	7 55	2 131	12 36 463	6 200	30 362
VACANCY STATUS	721		3.		7	33	131	400	200	302
Vacant housing units  For sole only  For rent	220 10 45	109 3 37	45 7 18	300 14 21	4	<b>93</b> 4 13	78   5   12	160 50 27	191 27 24	176 58 17
Rented or sold, not occupied	6 31	5 26	10	9 124	Ξ.	16 40	9	33 16	28 14	18
For migront workers	9 119 12	38	- 8 1	8 124 8	4	3 17 2	5 36	1 33 2	98	75 1
ROOMS		-				_		-	ŭ	
1 room	68 110 185	8 17 43	10 15	18 46 115	5 2 1	11 15 25	19 29 78	28 61 181	18 59 121	30 69 135
4 rooms5 rooms	523 553	110 99	31 45	209 215	7 8	78 122	122 108	349 518	463 407	307 487
6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms	314 179 117	75 27 16	21 9 7	106 64 97	6 3 6	74 30 47	59 34 41	585 219 108	257 102 55	503 154 119
Medion, oll housing units	4.8 4.8	4.7 4.8	4.7 4.7	4.7 5.0	5.0 5.1	5.1 5.3	4.5 4.7	5.3 5.2	4.7 4.8	5.2 5.2
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	4.8 5.1 4.1	4.8 4.8 4.6	4.8 5.0 4.6	5.0 5.2 4.3	5.2 5.1 5.5	5.3 5.4 4.9	4.6 5.0 3.9	5.3 5.6 4.1	4.8 4.9 4.3	5.3 5.5 4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched	627	180	60	£/.E	14	159	200	1 120	257	997
1, ottached	6 8	1 -	2	565 3 54	16 - -	139 1 -	288 6 22	1 130 32 57	5 3	4 7
3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19	70 13 4	7 	6	26 -	Ξ	- -	7 2 28	84 64 11	3 -	4 51 3
20 to 49 50 or more	-	=	=	=	=	<u>:</u>	_	_	=	Ī
Mobile home or troiler	1 296 25	203	73	196 26	22	240 1	132	659 12	1 209 5	707 31
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	1 829	286	97	570	34	309	412	1 889	1 291	1 628
1 persons	377 534	77 98	24 30	182 192	11	60 113	135 134	371 669	268 543	329 606
3 persons 4 persons 5 persons	321 309 184	35 45 25	17 12 6	65 55 29	1 1 4	38 31 29	60 33 27	294 317 152	192 167 84	286 249 104
6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	104 2.51 2.74	2.17	2.32	47 2.04	5 2.17	38 2.34	23 2.03	86 2.36	37 2.20	54 2.30
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.16	2.16 2.20	2.22 2.64	2.07 1.83	2.07 2.50	2.29 2.73	2.09 1.81	2.40 2.23	2.17 2.38	2.27 2.44
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	1 682	273	90	547	32	288	384	1 802	1 216	1 570
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Meon	91 56 .58	11 2 .52	5 2 .58	16 7 .48	_ 2 .58	14 7 .54	21 7 .51	58 29 .52	48 27 .52	48 10 .50
VALUE			100		,,,,	.5,	.51			
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	<b>361</b> 27 41	<b>65</b> 11 23	21 1	<b>265</b> 24 59	3 1	91 2 18	175 15 49	8 <b>01</b> 2 7	150 4 16	675 2 4
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	109 100	13 6	8 5	70 62	- 1	37 16	72 72 25	55 412	16 41 45	55 236
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	45 30 7	8	3 -	24 24 2	1 -	10 5 3	7 4	175 93 40	25 12	144 168 44
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	2 -	Ξ	-	- -	Ξ	- -	2	40 11 3	1 -	14 14 4
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollors) Meon (dollors)	60 600 64 400	38 900 48 700	51 900 54 500	53 100 57 700	62 500 55 500	53 200 61 600	45 200 49 900	75 300 87 800	65 000 74 100	86 100 98 400
CONTRACT RENT							,	- 500		, 5 , 403
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollors) Meon controct rent (dollars)	<b>514</b> 265 262	86 263 252	32 320 323	131 166 174	4	<b>59</b> 207 223	135 167 170	<b>501</b> 356 355	. <b>209</b> 304 310	<b>393</b> 401 420
With meols included in rent Meon controct rent (dollors)	_	=	-	1 313	-	_	_	_	1 463	_
No meals included in rent No cash rent	472 42	68 18	29	104 26	<del>-</del> 4	45 14	114	472 29	179 29	366 27

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Can.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lyan Count	y—Con.			Mineral County			Nye County	
Area	BNA 9604	8NA 9605	8NA 9606	BNA 9607.98	8NA 9701	8NA 9702	BNA 9703	BNA 9801	BNA 9802	8NA 9803
All housing units	2 152	503	732	-	1 120	808	1 066	1 465	1 815	1 236
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER  Occupied housing units  Owner-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units  White	1 920 1 306 68.0 1 257	422 253 60.0 250	530 324 61.1 267	-	957 643 67.2 436	679 457 67.3 405	893 581 65.1 546	1 087 696 64.0 624	1 483 889 59.9 845	1 024 579 56.5 544
8lack	34 1 14 32	- 2 - 1 5	54 - 3 10	-	26 166 5 10 35	29 8 3 12 23	21 7 1 6 28	1 47 8 16	3 14 5 22 43	1 14 - 20 33
White, not af Hispanic origin	1 240 614 506 1 34 1 72	246 169 131 - 5 1	264 206 152 - 21 1 32	- - - -	424 314 238 15 53 1	397 222 187 23 6 1	525 312 282 9 5 3	601 391 335 1 41 3	827 594 547 9 15 10	530 445 417 2 9 3
Hisponic origin (of any race) White, nat of Hisponic origin	87 491	48 115	38 148	=	24 227	12 182	23 271	20 327	36 528	29 400
VACANCY STATUS  Vacant housing units  For sale only  For rent	232 20 53	81 1 2	<b>202</b> 5 159	<u>-</u>	<b>163</b> 11 49	129 10 29	173 9 45	<b>378</b> 14 56	<b>332</b> 30 146	<b>212</b> 14 17
Rented or sold, not occupied For seasonal, recreatianal, or occosional use For migrant workers Other vocont Boarded up	557 28 10 64 2	10 27 13 27 3	2 3 - 33 5	- - -	8 15 - 80 5	5 3 1 81 2	3 14 12 90 8	49 120 22 117 10	22 18 1 115	27 46 4 104
rooms	35 100 261 517 534 389	15 26 36 97 122 98	7 26 91 207 230 103	- - - -	27 53 166 293 325 155	19 64 89 152 189 160	36 81 138 286 258 162	93 93 170 407 311 213	85 93 215 469 367 310	133 173 233 269 209 135
6 rooms	186 130 4.8 4.9 4.9 5.3 4.0	54 55 5.1 5.2 5.2 5.7 4.6	47 21 4.7 4.7 5.0 5.2 4.6	- - - - - -	69 32 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.9 3.9	69 66 4.9 4.9 5.1 5.3 4.6	75 30 4.5 4.5 4.6 5.0 3.9	99 79 4.4 4.5 4.8 4.9	156 120 4.6 4.8 4.8 5.4	57 27 3.8 3.8 3.9 4.2 3.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched  1, attached	1 368 13	403 3	443 7	=	582 11	552 97	531 7	413 1	765 17	173 7
2	94 41 73 5 -	1 1 5 - -	7 85 1 - -	- - - -	63 62 18 26 -	23 16 21 21	58 18 24 16 24	14 47 1 19 -	34 149 28 85 63	10 11 12 27 23
50 or more	545 13 1 <b>920</b>	82 8 <b>422</b>	180 9 <b>530</b>	- -	339 19 <b>957</b>	-77 1 6 <b>79</b>	383 5 <b>893</b>	957 13 1 087	651 23 <b>1 483</b>	949 24 1 024
PERSONS IN UNIT	532	77	117	_	257	156	262	236	416	350
2 persons 3 3 persons 4 4 persons 5 5 persons 6 6 or more persons 8 Median, aver-occupied housing units 8 Median, awner-occupied housing units 9 Median, renter-occupied housing units 9	772 242 184 130 60 2.05 2.05 2.08	175 58 53 36 23 2.27 2.11 2.71	191 91 64 40 27 2.27 2.17 2.58	-	326 168 112 55 39 2.18 2.19 2.15	230 90 120 60 23 2.30 2.19 2.67	315 139 101 50 26 2.09 2.06 2.14	336 166 189 107 53 2.42 2.52 2.23	457 240 214 95 61 2.21 2.29 2.07	330 137 111 57 39 1.99 2.07 1.85
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 ar less	1 818 64 38	399 12 11	493 25 12	- - -	907 34 16	622 32 25	854 28 11	1 016 46 25	1 405 52 26	914 53 57
Mean  VALUE	.48	.51	.53	-	.54	.52	.52	.57	.52	.60
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	<b>796</b> 12 61 211 234	127 3 3 9	159 4 28 46 48	- - - -	337 19 84 107 87	377 8 48 119 109	316 33 59 96 86	127 25 60 17 18	<b>425</b> 26 38 71 139	80 4 8 17 30
\$80,000 to \$99,999_ \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	126 116 23 7 4 2	25 39 23 6 3 2	21 8 1 2 1	- - - - - -	23 13 2 - - 2	59 29 3 - 2	31 8 1 - - 2	4 - 1	88 56 6 - 1	5 11 3 2 -
Median (dollars)	69 000 77 700	111 300 123 500	60 500 65 000	-	52 500 57 000	62 300 66 300	54 400 56 400	31 500 41 000	70 100 72 300	67 100 75 600
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units  Median controct rent (dollars)  Mean controct rent (dollors)  With meals included in rent	541 241 235	<b>95</b> 301 284	193 303 285	- - - -	306 298 282 2	218 411 431 -	304 302 303 3	<b>364</b> 125 185	<b>585</b> 344 369	434 272 287
Meon controct rent (dollors)  Na meols included in rent  No cash rent	113 481 59	45 50	169 24		232 280 24	204 14	209 258 43	292 72	544 41	376 58

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text)

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)  Census Tract or Block Numbering	Nye County	—Con.	Pershing County	Storey County	w	hite Pine County		Carso	n City, Carson City	
Area	BNA 9804	8NA 9805	8NA 9801	BNA 9701	8NA 9701	8NA 9702	8NA 9703	Tract 1	Tract 2	Troct 3
All housing units	3 557	-	1 908	1 085	1 098	1 656	1 228	277	2 652	973
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER  Occupied housing units	3 070	_	1 614	1 006	797	1 450	1 049	254	2 559	928
Owner-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	2 513 81.9	=	980 60.7	734 73.0	595 74.7	1 083 74.7	71 <i>4</i> 68.1	46 18.1	1 704 66.6	676 72.8
WhiteBlackBlackBlackBlackBlackBlackBlackBlackBlackBlackBlackBlackBlackBlackBlackBlackBlackBlackBlack	2 437 22 26	=	893 1 34	715   1 8	580 1 3	1 021 _ 36	663 3 12	44 - 1	1 675 1 15	603 - 66
Asion or Pocific Islander  Other roce	16 12	=	4 48	1 9	11	3 23	3 33	i -	9 4	2 5
Hisponic origin (of any roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	73 2 379	_	90 851	17 706	36 556	91 954	59 637	_ 44	25 1 654	15 593
Renter-occupied housing units White 8lack	557 539 3	=	634 548 3	272 258	202 188	367 326	335 313	208 188 2	855 821 3	252 235
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder	10 1	_	38 7	6 2	7 -	3i 2	3 2	6 6	14 9	14
Other roce	4 41	-	38 81	5 6	7 17	7 26	17 28	6 7	8 39	13
White, not of Hispanic origin VACANCY STATUS	503	-	507	257	178	308	301	187	791	224
Vacant housing units	487 60	Ξ	<b>294</b> 19	<b>79</b>	<b>301</b> 31	<b>206</b> 48	1 <b>79</b>	23 1	<b>93</b> 24	<b>45</b>
For rent  Rented or sold, not occupied  For seosonol, recreotionol, or occosionol use	54 73 76	-	82 27 44	9 12 10	27 10 83	53 9 27	38 11 16	12 - 1	35 4 8	4 3
For migrant workersOther vocont	3 221	_	14 108	31	13 137	68	97	9	22	28
ROOMS	10	-	_		5	,	10	-	2	'
1 room2 rooms	135 210 396	Ξ	76 178 259	19 42 82	82 74	28 46	13 40 170	27 49	49 86	189 40
3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	931 808	-	461 433	174 323	120 273 311	146 399 391	332 321	70 69 29	283 381 586	39 57 83
6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms	663 258 156	=	276 117 108	226 118 101	131 47 60	278 175 193	186 79 87	15 7 11	580 383 304	83 123 122 320
Median, oll housing units Meon, oll housing units	4.6 4.7	-	4.5 4.5	5.2 5.3	4.5 4.4	5.0 5.3	4.7 4.9	3.4 3.6	5.4 5.4	6.1 5.7
Medion, occupied housing units	4.8 4.9 4.1	=	4.5 4.9 4.0	5.2 5.5 4.4	4.7 4.8 4.4	5.1 5.5 4.1	4.8 5.1 4.1	3.3 5.5 3.0	5.4 6.0 3.9	6.2 7.2 1.5–
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached 1, ottoched 2	861 53 25	-	915 18 37	681 11 16	732 13 30	1 131 12 27	856 8 27	95 6 23	1 855 111 61	652 2
3 or 4 5 to 9	15 54	-	93 43	33 17	13 9	121 10	66	21 36	73 79	3 -
10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more	2 - -	_	16 - -	-	=	2 - -	-	67 26 	119 240 -	9 189 —
Mobile home or troilerOther	2 487 60	_	756 30	294 32	278 23	337 16	247 6	<del>-</del> 3	82 32	100 16
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	3 070	-	1 614	1 006	797	1 450	1 049	254	2 559	<b>92</b> 8
1 person2 persons	662 1 428	_	407 541	251 384	231 285	320 464	326 330	128 87	758 1 101	282 284
3 persons 4 persons 5 persons	412 315 155	=	229 231 125	163 129 57	102 90 51	230 233 118	160 126	26 9 3	341 237 79	150 133 57
6 or more persons Median, occupied housing units	98 2.11	=	81 2.24	22 2.16	38 2.09	85 2.37	68 39 2.10	1 1.50–	43 1.97	22 2.14
Medion, owner-occupied housing units  Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.10 2.25	-	2.24 2.23	2.22 1.94	2.07 2.17	2.39 2.31	2.09	1.78 1.50–	2.06 1.71	2.49 1.50–
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	2 884	_	1 462	976	765	1 388	1 005	238	2 517	910
1.01 to 1.50	95 91	_	84 68	19   11	23 9	47 15	28 16	5 11	25 17	8 10
VALUE	.51		.58	.46	.52	.51	.49	.48	.40	.42
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon \$20,000	<b>566</b> 5	_	<b>401</b> 21	<b>457</b> 7	<b>389</b> 46	<b>75</b> 8 27	<b>502</b> 37	<b>34</b> 2	1 502 8	<b>544</b> 3
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	26 95 177	=	48 91 115	7 28 106	155 133 37	119 210 232	121 152 135	1	8 19 196	8 13 22
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	127 99	-	83 38	83 169	9 7	82 69	40 15	10 10	403 531	- 11 - 35
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	29 5 3		3 1	35 12 4	1	10 5 2	-	4 - 1	224 76 24	130 121 85
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollors)	77 600	_	66 600 68 600	99 200	39 400 42 300	61 700	51 700	97 500 104 800	13 109 200	116 220 700
Meon (dollors) CONTRACT RENT	85 000	-	68 600	109 500	42 300	66 500	54 200	104 800	122 500	237 600
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollars)	<b>543</b> 316	-	<b>561</b> 299	<b>268</b> 333	161 255	<b>356</b> 266	<b>330</b> 308	<b>206</b> 350	<b>847</b> 419	<b>248</b> 242
Mean controct rent (dollars) With meals included in rent Mean controct rent (dollars)	326 - -	-	287 2 150	353 - -	251 4 231	269 1 50	312 2 300	360 - -	433 1 363	282 _ _
No meols included in rentNo cosh rent	460 83	-	468 91	234 34	126 31	327 28	301 27	202 4	818 28	240 8

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Corson Cit	ty, Corson City—Cor	ı.			
Area	Troct 4	Troct 5	Troct 6	Tract 7	Troct 8	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 11.98	Tract 12.98
All housing units	1 370	2 616	1 922	2 136	778	2 086	1 814	4	-
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	1 005	0.400	1 010	0.001	7/0	0.000	1 700		
Occupied housing units	1 295 775	2 492 850	1 813 720	2 081 1 585	762 656	2 008 1 668	1 700 899	3	=
Percent of occupied hausing units	59.8 755	34.1 820	39.7 693	76.2 1 522	86.1 631	83.1 1 605	52.9 845	100.0 3	_
Americon Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	4	2 12	9	20 20	19	31	13	-	Ξ.
Asian ar Pocific IslanderOther roce	8 7	6 10	7	22 18	-	9 22	15 19	_	-
Hispanic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hisponic origin	20 742	25 806	25 674	56 1 488	19 613	58 1 570	48 818	_ 3	_
Renter-occupied housing units	520 462	1 642 1 507	1 093 993	496 474	106 92	340 313	801 703	-	_
Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	7 11	11 42	19	1 10	14	11	13 19	<u> </u>	_
Asion or Pacific IslanderOther roce	4 36	19 63	14 65	2 9	-	6	12 54	-	-
Hispanic origin (of any race) White, not of Hisponic origin	56 442	111 1 461	104 958	35 447	2 91	18 305	113 649		=
VACANCY STATUS	772	1 401	730	77,	<b>71</b>	303	<b>04</b> /		
Vocont housing units	75 24	<b>124</b> 21	109 24	55 22	16 6	<b>78</b> 26	114 19	1	_
or rentRented or sold, not occupied	40 4	67 12	69 6	13	2	11	73 4	<u>-</u>	_
or seosonal, recreational, or occosional use	3	4	7	6	į	í	10	=	-
8oarded up	4	20	3	8	6	31	- 8 2	Ξ.	=
ROOMS	_			_	_	•	2	_	
room	21 38	150 259	106 136	4 21	6 16	15 52	25 76		_
rooms	117 278	508 740	236 446	164 307	35 73	135 523	274 356	=	=
rooms	325 291	520 292	469 344	530 618	128 214	622 469	488 376	-	=
rooms	152	103	135	305	145	200	140	1	_
Aedian, all housing units	148 5.2	44 4.0	50 4.6	187 5.6	161 6.1	70 5.0	79 4.9	7.8 7.8	_
Aean, oll housing unitsAedion, occupied housing units	5.3 5.2	4.1 4.0	4.5 4.6	5.5 5.6	6.2 6.1	5.1 5.0	4.9 4.9	7.8 7.8	_
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	5.9 4.3	5.1 3.6	5.6 3.9	5.8 4.4	6.2 5.5	5.1 4.7	5.6 4.0	7.8 -	_
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						440	•••		
, ottoched	813 33	823 103	677 137	1 432 66	655 11	469 2	840 141	4	
3 or 4	21 50	127 89	49 170	67 83	1 4	5 4	51 228	_	_
to 9 0 to 19	212 70	168 483	142 168	92 48	-	2 9	106 74	-	_
0 to 49	71 -	216 216	275 136	-	_	_	265 —		_
Nobile home or troiler	94 6	373 18	154 14	335 13	103 4	1 587 8	93 16	-	_
Occupied housing units	1 295	2 492	1 813	2 081	762	2 008	1 700	3	-
PERSONS IN UNIT	274	928	527	428	116	517	366		
2 persons	479 237	850 355	615 304	798 367	322 143	842 301	576 309	2	=
persons	171 90	221 78	204 93	318 130	111	205 89	283 113	-	-
or more persons  Aedion, occupied housing units	44	60	70	40	46 24	54	53	2.25	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.28 2.25	1.87 2.02	2.12 2.22	2.27 2.29	2.32 2.28	2.08 2.02	2.34 2.42	2.25 2.25	-
Medion, renter-occupied housing units PERSONS PER ROOM	2.34	1.77	2.01	2.15	2.83	2.57	2.24	_	-
1.00 or less	1 240	2 356	1 669	2 041	750	1 943	1 603	3	-
1.01 to 1.50	31 24	65 71	70 74	33 7	7 5	45 20	46 51	5	_
Weon	.48	.53	.54	.46	.43	.46	.54	.30	-
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	644	512	517	1 195	511	353	720	3	-
ess thon \$20,000	1 2	3	1 2	3 4	6	1 4	1	-	_
660,000 to \$59,999	4 82	24 177	16 160	15 153	3 23	22 72	24 294	_	_
880,000 to \$99,999 6100,000 to \$149,999	164 220	156 140	235 97	552 460	52 252	190 58	183 160	_	_
5150,000 to \$199,999	137 24	9	4	7 1	123 30	6	46 5	1	_
\$250,000 to \$299,999	6 4	1	1 -	_	21	_	4 2	1 -	-
Aedian (dollors)Aeon (dollors)	119 800 126 100	85 900 92 400	87 200 89 200	95 800 98 200	135 300 141 300	86 800 88 400	82 900 96 900	225 000 229 200	_
ONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	519	1 631	1 080	487	98	<b>335</b>	797	-	-
Mean controct rent (dollars)	451 459	373 422	423 448	468 456	516 518	436 447	394 434	Ξ	-
With meols included in rent  Mean controct rent (dollors) Na meals included in rent	3 470	91 1 092	506	513	-	-	4 344	Ξ	-
	507	1 526	1 062	477	90	323	781		

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text)

White Pine County 37 37 37 37 1 126 168 346 334 227 227 89 4.6 5.0 4.0 284 - 18525 503 202 202 100 100 61 61 2.18 2.19 2.16 85 4 4 55 55 4 54 298 298 298 73 73 Pershing Caunty 52.0 548 38.0 4407 530 370 342 4.7 4.9 452 891 778 376 214 2.14 2.07 70.8 838 29.2 555 572 573 574 696 696 696 696 696 22 25 25 25 25 55 124 187 348 37 37 4 4 4 4 000 400 304 310 --551 231 Nye County 69 14 51 262 262 262 262 541 358 167 101 101 4.7 4.7 623 623 623 623 66.2 707 33.8 Minerol County 7 203 849 073 073 952 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20 249 379 300 300 300 328 288 288 554 154 Lyon County 74.2 861 25.8 71.2 582 28.8 269 269 269 7 7 46 620 3346 3346 187 187 2.58 2.58 2.16 Lander County 393 393 376 626 626 626 7.9 4.9 139 89 52 360 360 37 37 137 3 995 57 58 58 58 58 58 297 679 621 281 281 162 2.39 2.39 2.09 Humbaldt County 68.4 264 31.6 Elko city 2297 2297 3614 166 709 465 465 465 47.9 37.9 408 363 76 76 60.7 935 39.3 22,232 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 138 52 Total 64.6 695 35.4 120 331 771 771 57 57 57 57 114 125 769 789 789 518 518 52.39 2.39 2.53 301 55 3315 3315 3315 3315 400 400 400 400 400 560 560 063 826 143 69.8 30.2 30.2 636 510 510 652 585 302 302 5.8 5.8 5.8 470 3364 3370 3370 161 161 222 622 189 189 262 262 262 272 272 102 46 102 3 10 51 642 278 473 811 397 400 400 County Oouglas 3 955 64.6 2 164 35.4 Churchill County 231 584 584 586 596 5.0 5.0 5.5 182 166 303 303 87 114 76 667 173 055 842 842 360 251 251 252 252 257 257 88 88 85 85 332 332 475 475 259 Remainder of Nevado 47 875 67.3 23 303 32.7 145 869 581 653 653 057 057 5.0 5.0 7 215 9 808 9 808 2 495 2.21 2.25 2.10 598 722 915 915 608 503 352 414 637 037 223 .50 222 278 650 650 060 078 805 805 800 800 800 376 395 395 138 837 499 708 **Tract or Block Numbering** 2 persons 2 persons 2 persons 4 persons 5 persons 5 persons 5 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons 6 more persons 6 or mo Owner-occupied hausing units ---Percent of occupied hausing units Renter-occupied hausing units ----Percent of occupied housing units Occupied hausing units Specified renter-Median contract rent Mean contract rent With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dall No meals included in rent -No cash rent -----JNITS IN STRUCTUR 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 20 more Mobile hame or trailer — Other PERSONS PER ROOM CONTRACT REN PERSONS IN Census ROOMS 8 or mar Median, Median, Median, **OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS - NEVADA** 

48 8 8 5 i

285 285 285 267 267 267 4.9 4.9

73.2 827 26.8

102 370 463 379 125 89 126 600 400

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

44.1 55.9 

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	Owner-occupied housing units	ROOMS  1 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms Median, occupied housing units	UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched  1, ottached  2 or 4  5 to 9  10 to 19  20 to 49  Mobile home or troiler  Other	PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons Median, oxcupied housing units	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	PALUE Specified owner-occupled housing units Less thon \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$80,000 to \$59,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or mare Median (dollars)	CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units  Median contract rent (dollars)  Mean contract rent (dollars)	With meds included in rent
Carsan City	Totol	14 984	9 196 61.4 5 788 38.6	511 542 1 565 2 464 3 409 3 409 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 739 553 361 361 665 665 1 081 2 95 2 684 94	4 151 5 729 2 370 1 372 672 322 2.08 2.17 1.88	14 538 261 185 .46	6 268 17 26 17 124 1 124 1 124 1 124 1 125 1 125 1 136 1 136 1 136	121 000 <b>5 726</b> 409 434	1 044
	Carson City	14 984	9 196 61.4 5 788 38.6	511 642 1 565 2 409 3 086 1 611 5.7 3.9	7 739 553 361 665 665 1 081 2 98 2 98 94	4 151 2 370 1 2 370 6 72 6 72 3 32 2 322 2 11.8	14 538 261 185 46	6 268 268 17 1 17 1 124 1 107	121 000 5 726 409 434	1 044
Churchill County	BNA 9503	2 782	1 458 52.4 1 324 47.6	38 7350 7350 7350 7350 7350 7350 7350 7350	1 499 65 150 293 85 87 7 482 18	891 982 415 415 116 66 2.00	2 687 25 25 48	988 7 7 136 136 136 14 16 16 100	82 600 1 308 366	519
>	8NA 9505	148	635 75.5 206 24.5	01 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02	00 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	280 280 128 128 22,43 2,43 2,43 2,43	785 40 16 :52	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	99 800 157 351 366	1 1
Oouglos County	Tract 5	2 794	1 972 70.6 822 29.4	20 40 40 375 316 316 5.4 4.8 4.8	2 230 209 126 136 31 51 51 7 7	1 357 1 010 551 551 224 224 2.55 2.45 2.69	2 710 57 27 27 25.	1 739 294 692 693 693 693 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 164	115 200 115 200 802 576 578	1 1
Totals for split tracts/8NA's ir	BNA 9507	1 489	1 130 75.9 359 24.1	16 34 376 376 239 239 5.8 6.2 6.2	98 11 138 138 15 15 15 6	203 349 364 364 101 3.13 2.25 2.67	1 416 57 16 54	881 4 4 1 7 1 7 1 9 212 7 7 8 7 8 0 90 10	107 100 355 478 473	1 1
in Elka County E	BNA 9513	852	428 50.2 424 49.8	68 1123 1134 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170	272 22 445 63 39 335 15	255 248 1312 1313 50 80 80 1.93 1.93	732 50 70 70 .63	772 273 274 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275	66 700 <b>42.0</b> 401 391	1 1
Elko city, Elko County	BNA 9513 (pt.)	851	427 50.2 424 49.8	26.00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	22 22 45 45 33 33 15	25 28 131 131 131 132 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	731 50 70 63	<b>7</b> 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	66 700 420 401 391	1 1
Remainder of	8NA 9507 (pt.)	477	339 71.1 138 28.9	15 28 46 99 108 81 81 83 55 55 37 37 37	191 22 22 39 7 7 192 192	138 138 138 140 12.73 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140	44.2 23 10 60	148 2 2 5 29 27 27 113 5 13 87 200	103 100 134 429 430	1 1
Elko County	8NA 9.		4 . r.v.			707		70	84	

2.17 2.45 1.90

98 2 4 99.

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

ģ	For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text	and meonings of symb	ols, see text	Londer County	you County	Mineral County	Ne County	Perchina County		or of the Car	Creen Chy	
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		8NA 9605	8NA 9607	8NA 9701.98	8NA 9604	8NA 9701	RNA 9801	RNA 9R01	Truct 5	<u>`</u>	Tract B	Tract 10
Occupied housing units	270	1 218	1 743	-	1 763		656	1 441			723	1 548
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units	173 64.1 97 35.9	816 67.0 402 33.0	1 309 75.1 434 24.9	1 194 72.1 463 27.9	1 257 71.3 506 28.7	436 64.7 238 35.3	624 65.1 335 34.9	893 548 38.0	820 35.2 1 507 64.8	693 41.1 993 58.9	631 87.3 92 12.7	845 703 703 45.4
ROOMS  1 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms Medion, occupied housing units. Medion, wener-occupied housing units.	5.5.2 5.3.2 5.3.2 5.3.3	22 22 24 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	22 63 7 7 8 30 167 203 5.4 4.1	27 27 443 270 270 270 11.4 1.4 1.4 1.4	26 69 444 442 174 174 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.3	9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00	39 50 21 21 21 21 21 21 42 42 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	126 128 168 334 227 227 89 89 89 4.6	133 220 439 651 651 771 871 871 871 871 871 871 871 871 87	204 204 383 323 40 4,6 4,6 4,6 5.6 3.9	315 311 197 137 137 5.3 5.3	22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, defoched 1, ottoched 2, 2 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	140	\$5 23,235 1,45 1,45 1,45 1,45 1,45 1,45 1,45 1,4	1 005 233 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	50 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1	- 138 65 65 65 74 64 1 1 5	299 8 8 33 17 17 253 12	218 32 32 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	707 10 22 87 11 11 20 20	758 96 113 77 77 143 398 185 12	643 103 116 116 110 110 110	924-11-180	26.48.83.23.
PERSONS IN UNIT    person. 2 persons. 3 persons. 5 persons. 6 or more persons. 6 or more persons. Medion, over-occupied housing units.	65 101 43 39 10 12 10 2.19 2.16 2.16	263 381 237 1977 1977 2,44 2,23	2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55	335 498 294 294 158 2.73 2.73	508 1743 1743 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176	255 255 709 162 2.07 2.07 2.08	214 313 133 172 92 35 2.35 2.45 2.13	376 503 503 199 100 100 2.18 2.18	886 806 321 200 71 71 43 1.84 1.73	511 277 183 71 71 2.26 1.89	113 304 137 105 105 22 22 22,28 2.28	335 245 245 245 25 33 33 25 33 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or mare Mean	26] 7 2.46	1 141 47 330 53	1 655 57 31 31	1 541 75 4 11	1 704 1 8 1 8 1 8 2 4 5	648 16 10 17	908 34 17 17	1 330 64 477 55:	2 228 51 48 51	1 587 51 48 51:	714 4 5 5 4 2 5	- 84 8. 6. 5. 5.
AALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 - \$20,000 to \$39,999	33 33 34 400 87 000	35 3 3 3 110 110 85 13 13 140 17 85 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	830 6 24 132 132 189 189 160 28 8 8 8 8 8 8 78 200 87 800	313 133 335 101 101 101 27 77 77 77 70 100 66 800	75. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 13. 70. 70. 70. 70. 70.	56 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	98 24 23 10 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 7 200 3 3 7 2 100 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	357 15 35 35 35 37 37 37 37 68 200 71 000	491 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	497 1158 1158 2226 91 91 14 4 4 1	490 490 18 18 136 136 136 142 900	67. 22. 26. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 18. 44. 44. 44. 44. 46. 97. 97. 97. 97. 97. 97. 97. 97. 97. 97
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median controct rent (dollors) With meols included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No meols included in rent No cosh rent	73 223 223 224 	393 371 379 2 400 400 356 35	428 389 378 1 513 307	452 267 267 267 - - 424 28	451 247 240 240 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 3	233 305 305 305 22 232 218 218	312 139 192 192 253 253 59	485 305 298 298 1 1 1 163 411 73	1 496 374 427 427 91 1 092 1 391	982 427 449 1 1 437 965 16	85 570 578 578 - - 78	6833, 44, 46, 66, 17, 17, 18, 18, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17

345 4.6 5.4

288 288 37 37 39 19

8482

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Carson City	ξ
	Remainder of Nevada	Total	Carson City
Occupied housing units	403	59	59
Owner-accupied housing units	195 48.4 208 51.6	19 32.2 40 67.8	19 32.2 40 67.8
I room: 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Median, occupied housing units. Median, wwner-accupied housing units.	71 28 1 28 1 32 1 32 5.2 5.2 5.2	4 & 4 = 50 & 2 - 6,8 & 2	4 8 4 L C 2 2 C 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. detached  1. ottoched  2. 4  5 to 9  10 to 19  50 of more  Mobile home or trailer  Other	22.22.88.22.25.00	2-28rs <u>4</u> -22	2-98784-99
PERSONS IN UNIT    person	118 111 111 224 225 225 226 226	20 7 7 7 7 19 1.68 1.68	2.00 2.00 2.44 1.68
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Meon	361 24 24 18 .57	52 4	52 4 4 57:
VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units  Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$60,000 to \$19,999 \$100,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$300,000 or more Median (dollars)  Meon (dollars)	126 17 17 17 17 17 17 10 10 10 10	18 9 4 4 4 102 900	18 2 4 4 4 4 4 7 7 8 8 8 8 10 10 2 90 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars) Median contract rent (dallars) With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dallars) No meals included in rent No cash rent	207 337 383 - - 192 15	382 382 398 1 - 1	382 382 398 1 1

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Elko County					
Area	Remainder of Nevodo	Churchill County	Douglas County	Total	Elko city	Humboldt County	Lyon County	Mineral County	Nye County
Occupied housing units	2 713	283	197	169	138	661	220	245	921
Owner-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	1 703 62.8 1 010 37.2	161 56.9 122 43.1	123 62.4 74 37.6	470 68.0 221 32.0	82 59.4 56 40.6	147 73.9 52 26.1	136 61.8 84 38.2	181 73.9 64 26.1	101 57.4 75 42.6
1 room 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 7 rooms Medion, covercipied housing units Medion, center-occupied housing units	22 130 570 572 572 1.5 5.1 8.3 4.3	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	2 2 4 4 2 5 2 5 2 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	88 831 201 85 105 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	23.55.4.8 3.5.0.6.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8	4 5 6 4 6 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6.04 6.04 6.04 6.04 6.04 6.04 6.04 6.04	67.44.885.44.64.64.64.64.64.64.64.64.64.64.64.64.	7 2 4 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched 2, detoched 2, detoched 3 or 4 5 to 9 70 to 19 50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	1 810 440 836 441 858 568 568	88 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 -	80 44-1181	28 2	%-40vu4-1∾u	00 2 1 2 1 4 4 1 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	<u>-</u> 8-∞0411180	98 7 - 28 - 1 72 8 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	8883338
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	577 721 512 512 455 195 195 2.70	25.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3	35 35 11 18 3.00 3.59	128 178 140 140 2.748 2.82 2.67	£4222 2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	2 2 2 3 3 8 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	22 22 23 33 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	25.25 25 25.25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	22.27 2.27 2.27 2.27 2.27
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	2 441 178 94 94 63	258 20 5 63	180	629 43 19 63	12 9 6 2 8 3.	154 19 28 187	%1 98 19.	227 14 4 4	159 14 1883.
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units.  Less than \$20,000		<b>€</b> 40€800011-1	<b>6</b> 4 - 18 8 2 2 - 2 2 8 2 2 2 - 2 2 8 2 2 2 2 2						
Median (dallars)	55 200 57 100	59 900 61 800	62 500 79 100	55 000 55 000	96 700 68 900	20 800 27 800	54 400 57 900	45 900 46 500	86 600 58 100
Specified renter-occupied housing units  Specified renter-occupied housing units  Median contract rent (dollars)  With medis included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars)  No meois included in rent No cosh rent	958 219 245 3 263 799 156	110 205 209 209 12 13 110 110	219 219 335 335 13	213 129 205 205 1 90 157 57	300 316 41 1 44	255 282 1 1 285 1 1 20	77 168 212 212 - 7 7	137 184 1 - 188 13	238 238 215 215 58 58 133

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Corson City		Churchill County	Oouglas County	Totals for split fracts/ BNA's in Elko County	Remoinder of Elk	Elko County	Humboldt County	Mineral County
	Totol	Corson City	BNA 9505	Tract 5	BNA 9507	BNA 9505	BNA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9601	
Occupied housing units	350	350	184	150	173	272	150	109	
Vorner-occupied housing units ————————————————————————————————————	190 54.3 160 167	190 54.3 160 45.7	125 67.9 59 32.1	97 64.7 53 35.3	132 76.3 41 23.7	193 71.0 79 29.0	111 74.0 39 26.0	94 86.2 15 13.8	
ROOMS  1 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms 8 or more rooms Median, accupied housing units Median, enter-occupied housing units	25.4 200 200 26.8 4 2.5.	254 20 20 20 44.8.4 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	1 5 1 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 to 50 8 4 7 L 0.2 4.	133 88 89 133 133 133 5.7 5.8 5.8	4 L 8 8 8 6 9 4 4 4 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	123-1283-1783.	- v 6 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, deroched  2, deroched  3 or 4  3 or 4  20 to 49  20 or more  Mobile home or trailer  Other	\$ \$\cdot \in \vee 4\text{888458}	25 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	146 2 1 1 1 1 27 8	% ************************************	0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2	25.       1   1   2.	%-   -           0.4	8-111118	
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units Medion, coccupied housing units	81 792 733 833 82.15 2.28	81 92 53 34 34 2.75 2.78	300 300 300 300 300	32.2.2.8.13.3.3.9.6.4.8.3.9.6.4.8.1.3.3.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9	0 14 4 4 10 3.3.3.8 3.3.8.8 3.8.8.8	2 2 2 2 2 5 4 8 5 5 5 6 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	33.22 3.22 3.22 3.22 3.22	19 13.72 14.23 18.83 19.72 19.88 19.89	
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	324 18 8 16.	324 18 8 8 16.	36 41 2 58	138 10 2 2 2 55	28.88.	238 238 11 65	44. 8. 8. 57.	75 16 18 18 18 18	
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units. Less than \$20,000 - \$20,000 to \$39,999	<b>5</b> 233332 8889 897 1	2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	1 - 1 1 2 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	8 23331148 1 - 1 - 1		## S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	<b>6</b> 22728	\$22.0 \$22.0 \$4.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11	
Medion (dollors)	73 700 78 900	73 700 78 900	28 600	57 500 61 700	63 500 64 300	46 500 42 400	63 600 63 600 63 600	16 900	
Specified renter-occupied housing units  Medion contract rent (dollars)  Men contract rent (dollars)  With meals included in rent  Mean contract rent (dollars)	1 <b>59</b> 375 359 1 1	159 375 359 1 1	18 10 10 10	<b>53</b> 113 234	41 80- 158	77 80- 98 1	39 80- 137	10 115 132 132	

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Occupancy, Utilization,	(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)
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Table 13.	oloc
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Census Tract or Block Numbering			Carson City	A TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY
Area	Remainder of Nevodo	Churchill County	Total	Carson City
Occupied housing units	575	8	158	158
Vener-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	312 54.3 263 45.7	44.1 52 55.9	85 53.8 73 46.2	85 53.8 73 46.2
ROOMS  1 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms Medion, occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	30 06 06 07 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08	4 4 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5528285=47.4	0.00
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached 1 ottoched 2 or 4 3 or 4 5 to 9 20 to 49 20 or more Mobile home or troiler	3828884 382884 384 387 387 387 387 387 387 387 387 387 387	423rnu- 1ru	8428048464	84~~~4540
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person. 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 6 or more persons Median, occupied housing units Median, emer-occupied housing units	153 160 160 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173	200 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 1	25 25 25 264 264 264	25.52 25.53
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	478 50 47 47 85	47 81. 8 5.	135 13 75	135 10 13 75 75
VALUE  VALUE  Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$299,999 \$200,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Median (dallors)  Mean (dallors)	203 203 5 6 6 55 50 11 7 7 7 7 7 90 90 90 90	73 73 73 74 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	68 	68 - 2 17 18 18 21 21 23 3 3 3 4 113 000
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) With meols included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No meols included in rent No meosis rent No cosis rent	261 374 405 405 209 229	<b>51</b> 408 407 407 11	366 393 393 1	33 393 1 - 1

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	Nye County Pershing County White Pine County	316 171	190 90 60.1 52.6 126 81 39.9 47.4	17 29 46 46 75 75 75 41 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	76 6 9 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	51 77 51 53 54 45 33 33 33 33 34 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 36 37 37 37 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	252 29 29 35 35 83 .83	31 37 5 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 10 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 10 9 6 9 6 9 7 1 0 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	114 68 311 221 318 234 - 137 94 46
	Mineral County	145	86 59.3 59 40.7	234 234 234 234 24 25 24 25 24 25 26 26 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	4erraa-181	27 23 23 27 6 2.24 2.53	135 7 3 37.	67 20 20 11 11 5 5 60 80 80	300 300 301 - - 50 7
	Lyon County	403	158 39.2 245 60.8	1.888 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	206 6 18 7 1 1 44 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	57 72 76 76 76 76 77.73 3.53	31 1 48 44 44 82	83 19 19 33 33 4 4 67 100 71 700	204 296 304 304 133
	Lander County	221	142 64.3 79 35.7	9 0 8 8 3 3 3 9 9 9 8 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	67 	3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3	168 23 82 82	39 8 10 8 8 8 2 2 2 43 800 47 800	75 216 215 15 67
	Humboldt County	119	371 60.7 240 39.3	21 165 177 129 129 133 33 4.1 4.1	260 14 18 18 18 18 7 7	101 119 107 72 13.3 3.3.3 3.4.2 1.8 3.4.3 1.8 3.4.3 1.8 3.4.3 1.8 3.4.3 1.8 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	428 65 118	161 8 8 8 8 40 5 2 1 1 8 1 8 1 8 4 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	228 311 314 367 150
ounty	Elko city	675	428 63.4 247 36.6	26 176 176 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187	326 17 15 40 19 13 13 14 16	111 125 131 131 30.6 3.22 2.22	506 88 81 73	251 3 3 3 3 8 8 8 8 8 4 8 8 4 8 8 4 8 8 4 8 8 8 8	232 341 341 3301 7
Elko Co	Totol	1 241	753 60.7 488 39.3	86 1025 203 203 280 134 134 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.3 4.3	479 222 223 882 872 88 808 808 808	183 227 227 256 256 159 3.21 3.31 2.92	906 160 175 18.	347 8 17 17 18 130 18 18 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	<b>467</b> 298 293 301 427
	Oouglas County	444	211 47.5 233 52.5	7 4 4 2 2 3 9 8 2 3 2 8 2 3 2 8 3 3 8 3 3 8 3 8 3 8 3	28 22 23 31 31 23 55	3.2.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3	339 45 60 77	168 27 27 23 445 7 7 101 700 131 600	224 540 543 194 194
	Churchill County	307	138 45.0 169 55.0	6 2 4 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	159 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3.2.2 3.2.2 3.0.4	254 232 72	76 2 2 2 4 4 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	338 343 343 130 27,
	Remainder of Nevado	150 5	2 682 53.1 2 369 46.9	234 234 776 1 228 657 310 310 317	2 142 106 129 264 203 166 185 1 767	1 780 896 896 896 951 627 627 83.13 3.16	3 821 573 657 81	1 349 104 104 206 3397 202 202 203 204 80 10 85 80 85	2 338 338 352 1 855 1 855
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	Vorner-occupied housing units	rooms   room	UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. defoched 2. defoched 3. defoched 5 to 9. defoched 6 to 19. defoched 7 to 19. defoched 80 of more Mobile home or trailer	PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person. 2 persons. 3 persons. 5 persons. 6 or more persons. Median, occupied housing units. Median, renter-occupied housing units.	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units  Less than \$20,000  \$20,000 to \$39,999  \$60,000 to \$79,999  \$60,000 to \$79,999  \$150,000 to \$149,999  \$150,000 to \$299,999  \$250,000 to \$299,999  \$250,000 to \$299,999  Wedian (dollors)  Mechan (dollors)	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollars) Mean controct rent (dollars) With meals included in rent

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Corson City		Churchill County	Douglos County	2	Totals for spli	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Elko County	County	Elko city, Elko County	Remainder of Elko County	o County
Area	Total	Corson City	8NA 9503	Tract 3	Troct 5	8NA 9507	8NA 9512	8NA 9513	8NA 9513 (pt.)	8NA 9501	8NA 9515
Occupied housing units	789	789	162	102	128	136	139	182	182	123	146
Owner-occupied housing units	291 36.9 498 63.1	291 36.9 498 63.1	61 37.7 10} 62.3	14 13.7 88 86.3	78 60.9 50 39.1	92 67.6 44 32.4	96 69.1 43 30.9	112 61.5 70 38.5	112 61.5 70 38.5	27.0 22.0 96 78.0	104 71.2 42 28.8
ROOMS  1 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms Median, occupied housing units Median, exerptied housing units	49 1103 164 188 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198	949 1118 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 18	4 E 8 2 2 2 4 4 2 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	4 5 5 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	- 82 - 83 - 84 - 85 - 84 - 85 - 84 - 85 - 85 - 85	- 450 488 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 88	-102884-1-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-	2,88,4% 4,4% 6,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00	2444461-0264.4.E.	74 1 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	411 4 6 6 8 8 4 8 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1 defoched 1, ottoched 2 3 or 4 5 to 9 20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	28 22 23 23 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	22 22 23 22 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	48.117.004.172	5884-9₽181	4 <u>-</u> 1 - 1 - 2 - 2	<u>6</u> -228261	<u>8</u> 100 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	&2000 - 1 1 80		4 1 8 2 3 3 1 1 7 4 4	22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 persons 2 persons 2 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or mare persons 6 or mare persons 6 doing occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	3.109 3.109 3.46 3.46	3.109 3.109 3.40 3.40 3.40 3.40 3.40 3.40	2 2 47 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	20 20 21 21 23 38 23 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	7 33 33 30 13 6 8 3.15 2.88	25 25 33 38 14 19 3.61 2.83	33 33 33 33 30 317 273	2, 3, 3, 3, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5,	2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,	3.30 3.30 3.30	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Meon	559 92 138 .86	559 92 138 86	137 16 9 9 9 9 9	47 17 38 1.13	411 8 8 8 8	127 2 2 86	5552. <u>.</u>	114 28 29 90 90	11 28 40 90 90	60 16 1.35	8888
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	99 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	199 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>4</b> 23 33 3 2 4 4 8 2 3 3 3 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5	10 	68 	83 33 33 30 10 7 7 7 7 83 800 93 400	72 500 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	67 800 07 800 00 800 00 800 00 800 00 800 00 800 00	47 67 67 67 68 67 68 67 68 67		69 200 88 700 88 700 88 700 88
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medician controct rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) With meals included in rent Mean controct rent (dollars) No meals included in rent No cosh rent	<b>494</b> 394 405 390 487	<b>494</b> 394 405 390 487 2	3344 346 1 - 6 99 - 1	<b>87</b> 545 572 572 	50 572 561 - - 43	433 423 423 1 - 1 3 - 1 3 - 1	444 394 1 1 4 4 4 4	323 323 168 1	323 323 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	95 170 187 9	282 282 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283

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Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Ξ.	Humboldt County		Lander County	Lyon County	Nye County	Pershing County	White Pine County	Cors	Corson City, Carson City	
Area	BNA 9605	BNA 9606	BNA 9607	BNA 9701.98	BNA 9604	BNA 9804	BNA 9801	BNA 9702	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 10
Occupied housing units	196	108	233	207	119	114	171	111	136	129	161
Owner-occupied housing units	113 57.7 83 42.3	44.4 60 55.6	184 79.0 49 21.0	138 66.7 69 33.3	32 26.9 87 73.1	73 64.0 41 36.0	90 52.6 81 47.4	91 77.8 26 26 22.2	25 18.4 111 81.6	25 19.4 104 80.6	29.8 113 70.2
room	8 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	0.08880 0.08880 0.08880 0.0888	8 1 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	7 1 2 3 3 4 8 8 4 8 9 4 8 9 4 8 9 4 8 9 4 8 9 4 8 9 4 8 9 4 8 9 9 4 8 9 9 9 9	44E4425 4.8.8.	8 8 11 2 27 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	0.50 ± 4.4 ± 6.50 ± 6.	1 4 8 8 8 6 5 1 2 3 5 4 4 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1	26 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 3 4 4 5 3 5 3 3 5 3 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	01 22 4 8 3 2 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, deforbed 1, ottoched 2 or 4 5 to 9 20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	804441164	F442564186	103	63	73	78111-1-23	<u> </u>	<u></u>	%ee454-1 26	27 4 6 19 10 10 4	\$ 0.000   <b>4</b> 00   <b>4</b> 0
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 persons 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons 6 of more persons Medion, occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	E 6 6 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	23 23 23 24 23 24 25 25 25 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	28 3.33 3.33 3.33 2.73 2.73	2,33,33,33,33,33,33,33,33,33,33,33,33,33	3.3.3.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	17 14 16 16 11 11 11 12 13 13 13 13	3.8.8.888888888888888888888888888888888	32 32 22 22 22 32 3300 3.08 2.50	8888258848 888258848	18 16 24 24 21 23 3.77 2.33 4.07	3.3.3.2.2.4.3.3.3.3.2.2.2.2.2.3.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.3.3
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	125 25 26 26 26	63 16 1.09	177 18 38 38	158 238 21 181	79 19 19 19	89 132 77.	117 239 289 386	01 01 1 1 83.	.93 133 196	74 33 38.	107 18 38 99 99
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$59,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$300,000 to \$249,999 \$4100,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,990 \$	26 26 27 26 27 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	65 000 68 800	23 18 5 3 3 8 13 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	39 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	26 1 1 6 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	68 300 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	37 5 8 8 8 8 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 7 7 8 8 8 7 7 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	<b>3</b> – 27 – 20 – 20 – 20 – 20 – 20 – 20 – 20	88 6000 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	18 1 18 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 700 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 9	33 23 7 3 3 3 3 7 6 7 7 8 7 8 8 100 80
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupled housing units Median controot rent (dallars) Menn controot rent (dallars) With meols included in rent Mean contract rent (dallars) No meols included in rent No cosh rent	78 304 325 325 667 667 123	59 287 273 273 38 21	325 325 334 1 4 6	219 219 219 219 219 219 219 219 219 219	229 249 249 234 235	33.03 303 293 293 293	68 221 236 236 1 1 137 246 44 44	26 275 275 281 - - 22	3860 3860 109	102 404 433 1 1 575 1 101	385 384 384 109

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 able 15.

For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see texfl

Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons.

038 2225 27 27 27 27 27 27

478 999 351 121 121 82 121 700 700 700

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con. Table 15.

226 226 226 145 30 30 4.0 4.8 3.6

223 223 17 17 27 296 212

**BNA 9515** 

43.0 406 57.0

29 10 58

228 228 117 85 41 29 2.40 2.40 1.89

20004421

273 290 290 ---19

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con. Table 15.

818 55.8 649 44.2 13 270 270 270 270 130 77 77 5.0 5.0 5.6

Census Tract or Block Numbering	_	Humboldt County		Lander County	Lyon County	Nye County	Pershing County	White Pine County	Carson	on City, Carson City	
Area	BNA 9605	BNA 9606	BNA 9607	8NA 9701.98	BNA 9604	BNA 9804	8NA 9801	BNA 9702	Tract 5	Tract (	9
Occupied housing units	1 137	629	1 603	1 525	1 731	2 882	1 358	1 262	2 267	1 632	
Owner-occupied housing units	762 67.0 375 33.0	362 57.6 267 42.4	1 198 74.7 405 25.3	1 104 72.4 421 27.6	1 240 71.6 491 28.4	2 379 82.5 603 17.5	851 62.7 507 37.3	954 75.6 308 24.4	806 35.6 1 461 64.4	674 41.3 958 58.7	
I room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 5 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 7 rooms 7 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 7 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 7 rooms 7 rooms 7 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms	15 49 106 106 177 128 128 93 93 4.3	8 2 2 5 5 5 2 4 2 4 4 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	23 369 386 386 386 386 386 1.86 5.4 4.1	62 62 375 375 111 251 159 106 106 4.2	25 339 339 431 172 172 5.3 4.1	96 161 713 713 713 579 664 140 140 140	115 115 126 326 316 87 87 87 86 86 86 86 86 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	15 278 278 301 152 152 165 5.5 5.5	125 211 432 863 864 97 97 87 8.1 1.4 1.3 8.1	86 988 195 373 373 313 123 47 47 65.6	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched  2 2 3 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	500 17 22 23 23 15 15 15	23 28 - 20 18 18	948 20 23 78 78 7 7 10 10	87 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 8 9 1 1 0 2 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	702 38 19 20 22 2 2 2 2 45 45	670 9 9 2 2 2 4 2 1 1 1 1 2 4 4 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	250 - 1 - 5 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	74   74   75   75   75   75   75   75	624 624 625 626 627 628 628 628 628 628 628 628 628 628 628	
PERSONS IN UNIT    person	248 366 219 219 80 80 2.38 2.47 2.16	23 77 28 1,83 1,85 1,85	343 529 277 277 132 132 2.48 2.04	308 466 270 273 138 138 2.48 2.69 2.12	738 738 738 731 731 731 732 733 733 733 733 733 733 733 733 733	626 1 358 2390 288 137 137 2 10 2 10	362 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190	292 193 194 194 8 8 2.33 2.33 2.22	874 791 309 191 64 64 1.83 2.00 1.70	498 581 271 172 682 2.05 2.05 1.87	
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	1 089 10 10 15.	593 18 18 53	1 539 1 48 16	- 434 532 532 543	1677 40 145 145	2 729 78 75 75	1 270 350 388 538 538	1 218 32 12 12 50	2 185 45 37 50	1 550 44 44.05.	0 = 00
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units.  Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$19,999 \$100,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$300,000 to more Median (dollors)	297 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	63 300 68 300 68 900	766 2 2 120 120 250 181 152 25 7 7 7 7 7 7 87 400	289 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 69 000	74 123 123 123 123 7 7 7 7 800 7 900 7 900 7	84 4 4 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	346 31 31 31 31 31 31 32 300 58 500 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 7	66 22 22 202 202 202 76 60 60 62 64 62 64 65 66 67 60 67 60 67 60 67 60 67 60 67 60 67 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	<b>483</b> 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 4 5 1 1 4 5 1 1 4 5 1 1 1 4 5 1 1 1 4 5 1 1 1 4 5 1 1 1 1	2 2 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154	
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) With medis included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No medis included in rent No cosh rent	366 377 385 1 413 331 34	254 357 341 - - 231 23	399 399 382 382 513 371	411 273 273 273 - - 384 27	438 240 240 1 1 113 402 35	498 314 326 - - 426 72	448 310 302 302 1 1 1 163 382 65	298 270 275 275 1 50 276 216	1 452 375 429 91 1 947 1 347	948 427 449 437 931	

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Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

(Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Nevoda	Churchill County	Oouglas	Elko County Total	y Elko city	Esmerolda County Eu	Eureka County	Humboldt County Lar	Lander County Li	Lincoln County	Lyan County	Mineral Caunty	Nye County	Pershing County
ANCESTRY														
Ancestry specified Single oncestry  Multiple oncestry Ancestry unclassified or not reported	205 707 186 127 112 994 73 133 19 580	17 938 16 351 9 947 6 404 1 587	27 637 25 359 14 536 10 823 2 278	33 530 29 923 18 515 11 408 3 607	14 853 13 217 8 044 5 173 1 636	1 344 1 214 811 403 130	1 547 1 422 899 523 125	12 844 11 745 7 691 4 054 1 099	6 266 5 589 3 693 1 896 677	3 775 3 547 2 898 649 228	20 001 18 246 11 544 6 702 1 755	6 475 5 728 3 677 2 051 747	17 781 16 062 10 056 6 006 1 719	4 336 3 962 2 393 1 569 374
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Arob Asstrion Austrion Austrion Austrion Austrion Austrion Austrion Candian Candian Catch Careh Careh English French (except Basque)	411 414 343 343 568 225 525 525 64 442 6 4 442 6 643 11 60 111	35 876 23 23 88 88 88 11 1 14 4 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 4	55 274 112 188 188 39 62 6340 6340 101	67 060 16 16 14 141 166 166 166 1 441	29 706 12 12 65 65 85 8374 2 790 2 790 635	688 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 094 1 4 1 2 2 2 3 1 4 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	25 688 1 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	12 532 34 10 34 10 200 200 192 192 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	7 550 	40 002 59 33 45 54 54 54 777 3 958 1 050	12 950 8 8 8 8 107 107 216 994 9333	35 562 21 23 23 21 199 64 64 64 199 3 613 3 613 9 93	8 672 3 3 3 26 1104 1104 1104 1104 1104 1104
French Canadion  German Greek Greek Hungarian Italian	50 272 840 840 840 841 11 723 11 723 11 723 3 515 2 307	3 040 3 040 3 040 3 040 3 395 3 395	7 105 7 187 1 4 892 1 882 1 82 653 4 434	361 8 097 123 123 1 566 1 566 1 57	3 730 2 130 2 1482 2 182 2 192 192 192	~56 ~ 58 1 6 4 8 a	318 22 22 22 98 12 35	2 857 2 857 36 37 1 723 668 267 159	1 305 1 105 1 155 1 177 177 30	749 749 526 128 128 96 96	173 4 46 100 3 408 1 233 318 280 280 383	289 10 10 128 286 100 100 84	4 2227 4 2223 3 154 88 386 337 337 90 90	1 054 1 054 1 13 2 72 2 72 2 72 1 0 4
Romanian Russion Scotch-lish Scottlish Scottish Storish Swedish Swedish Swiss Ukroinion United States or Americon West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Yugoslavion Other oncestries	191 1 088 5 884 7 7 071 7 882 8 445 9 644 2 259 9 644 2 278 1 259 1 778 1 78 1 78 1 78	66 520 530 530 576 100 160 160 160 160 160	39 280 280 833 1 873 265 265 1 321 1 321 2 491	988 988 988 988 1 1 23 1 153 1 153 3 67	42 438 466 466 475 475 475 69 62 14 62 14 93 93 94 15	- 23 - 1 - 28 - 24 - 25 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	7 50 50 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	69 334 337 337 402 71 17 140 140 13 286	39 39 143 122 228 333 173 117 6 325	127 127 111 27 27 27 3 803	49 123 594 658 651 137 170 170 170 18 269	173 173 173 119 30 6 6 153 47 47 7 103	100 100 430 521 38 86 695 1132 1326 1336 1336 1346 145 16 177	100 146 185 185 185 186 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Oominican (Oominican Republic) Centrol American Gosto Rican Gosto Rican Gosto Parcelan Honduron Nicaroguan Poromonican Solvadoran Centrol American, origin not specified South American Ecudorian Feruvion Peruvion Colombian Ecudorian Feruvion Other South American	632 632 648 648 648 648 648 648 648 648 648 648	1011011111111111	25.13.1.10.1.1	44111411111111	211111111111111111111111111111111111111		111111111111111111111111111111111111111	18811111181111811	5-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	18 18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15 19 49 19 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		12112116116111	10-10-11111011011111

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Storey Caunty	White Pine Caunty	Census Tract or Block Numbering Area  White Pine Storey Caunty Caunty Caunty Tatal Carson City	ity Carson City	BNA 9501.98	BNA 9502	BNA 9503	BNA 9504	Churchill Caunty	506.87	BNA 9506.B8	BNA 9506.89		BNA 9506.90
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry unclassified an nat reparted SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	2 526 2 146 1 204 942 380	7 9 264 7 9 084 5 084 1 356	40 443 36 925 20 946 16 879 3 518	40 443 36 925 20 046 16 879 3 518	<b>24</b> 2 2 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4	6 405 5 906 2 256 499	7 233 6 411 3 357 3 054 822	1 166 1 114 1 114 887 227 52	2 776 2 776 1 933 196	1111	11111			11111
Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab	20 2 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	18 528 25 25 25 34 364 269 269 269 269 269 269 269 269 269 269	80 886 100 78 78 135 275 275 8 133 8 133 2 239 2 435	80 886 100 78 744 135 275 1 343 8 133 239 239 239	\$2. 18	12 810 78 78 14 14 15 250 1 567 1 177	14 466 18 18 17 17 17 1750 1 750 316	2 332 	5 944 2 2 2 1 18 2 18 602 602 602 11 2		11111111111		1111111111	
French Canadian German German Greek Hungarian Irish Irish Irithuanian Norwegian Polish Partuguese	865 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 682 1 682 100 1 10 1 111 512 26 181 181 198	336 11 123 144 147 7 433 3 177 822 982 939 526	11 123 11 123 7 133 7 133 3 173 982 982 982 983	1611011115	1 743 1 743 8 8 8 1 101 1 101 1 100 1 100 91 91	1 961 1 372 1 372 1 186 203 203 113	324 324 209 32 17	7 596 6 1338 173 173 86 86 66	1111111111	111111111		1111111111	
Romanian Russian Scotch-insh Scotts Scotch-insh Scotts Slavak Slavak Subsaharan African Swesish Varanian Uritad States or American West Indian (excluding Hispanic arigin graups) Yugoslavian Other ancestries	2 202 2 202 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	21 28 386 386 316 7 7 7 55 54 54 64 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	60 272 1 633 1 633 1 149 1 261 261 1 357 3 806	2772 2772 1 6332 1 149 1 1267 1 261 1 37 1 37 2 61 6 7 8 8 8 6 6	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	286   284	246 246 246 207 207 27 27 27 57 6 396	12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13	3 064					
Daminican (Daminican Republic) Central American Costa Rican Costa Rican Costa Rican Costa Rican Costa Rican Nicaraguan Panamanian Salvadaran Central American Argertinean Chilean Colombian Ecudorian Peruvian Colombian			37 37 37 42 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52	337 22 22 22 22 22 22 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24			10.110.11111111111							

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

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•			. 6	Churchill County—Con						Davalas County	At a		
Census Tract or Block Numbering													
	BNA 9506.92	BNA 9506.93	BNA 9506.94	BNA 9506.95	BNA 9506.96	BNA 9506.97	BNA 9506.98	Tract 1	Tract 2.98	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6
ANCESTRY													
A Accept confided	1 (	1 (	1 (	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	7 129	4 168 3 013	3 630	2 475	<b>8</b> 776	1 459
Single andestry	•	1	1	1	1	1	1	900	2 464	66	1 218	4 699	3
Multiple ancestry	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	3 1.6 409	- 255 255	888 823	- 85	3 484 593	888
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total mostries reported	•	•	1	1	•	•	1	14 258	6 336	7 260	4 950	17 552	2 918
Arab	1 (	1 (	1 (	1 1	1 (	1 (	1 1	<b>2</b> 22	E E	ج ۱	22	848	1
Belgian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	. •	4	4	3 1	25	- 1
Conadian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	<u> </u>	7.	1 2	1 72	<b>₹</b> ≂	<b>7 8</b>
Danish	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	8	281	12:	245	8
Dutch Fnolish	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	' '	707	91	× 69	88	289	73
Finnish	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	64	81	13	: :::3		9
French (except Basque)	1	1	1	ı	ı	1	1	295	<u> </u>	<u>8</u>	128	<b>5</b>	22
French Canadian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	15	12	1	67	7
German	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2 118	- 133	969	220	2 191	25%
Fundarian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	22	<u> </u>	4		<u> </u>	3,7
li sh	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 462	675	384	380	1 776	215
Itolian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	382	310	315	137	[8	82
Norwegion	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	134	<u> </u>	1 %	32	267	' <u>8</u>
Polish	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	8 <del>4</del>	F 5	8 =	33	250	& ª
and the second s	•	1	'	1	•	1	'	À	- 0	2	ŧ	9	D
Romanian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ω (	9:	ოქ	7.	'n	1 8
Scotch-fish	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	29	126	e &	8.F	52 22 22 22 23 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	28
Scottish	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	467	167	921	112	% 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	37
Subschoron African	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	<u>c</u> ~	თ I	<u>o</u> 1	1	/7	- 1
Swedish	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	240	25.	88	5	283	55
Swiss	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	SS 1	66 I	112	1 1	£,	1
United States or American	1	1	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	348	355	35.	55.	514	7
Welsh	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	64	83	82	19	180	콨
Yugoslavian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	- 15	1 50		35.	1 æ	
Other ancestries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	920 \$	3 439	3 917	1 827	7 125	1 078
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Destriction (Destriction Beautiful)													
Central Am	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	7	1 1	۰,0	1 1	l m	1
o c	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
Honduran	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	۱۱	۱ ۱	1 1	1 1
~	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ო	1
Panamanian	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	ı	14	ı	ı	ı
,0	1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	٠ ١	1 1	<b>9</b> 1	1 1	1 1	ı <b>1</b>
South American	1	1	1	1	1	1	•	15	9	1	ı	1	1
Chilean	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	' '	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1
Colombian	1	1	1	. 1	1	1	ı	15	ı	ı	ı	ı	1
Ecuadorian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 5	1	1	1	1
Venezuelon	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	2 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Other South American	1	1	1	1	1	1	_	1	1	1	1	ı	1

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

Load based an sample and southing variability, see	ievi. 1di cellillir	see text. Tu dentification of tents and medimigs of symbols,	incumings or opinion											
Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totals f	Totals far split tracts/8NA's in	A's in Elka County						Elka city, Elka Caunty	ca Caunty		
Area	8NA 9507	8NA 9508	8NA 9509	8NA 9510	8NA 9511	8NA 9512	8NA 9513	8NA 9514	8NA 9507 (pt.)	8NA 9508 (pt.)	8NA 9509 (pt.)	8NA 9510 (pt.)	8NA 9511 (pt.)	BNA 9512 (pt.)
ANCESTRY		1					Ť							
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undassified ar nat reparted	<b>5 870</b> 5 274 3 178 2 096 596	1 885 1 713 1 099 614 172	2 215 1 965 1 057 908 250	1 667 1 466 922 544 201	277 220 220 57 57 2	3 773 3 407 2 113 1 294 366	2 297 2 297 1 593 375	6 031 5 504 2 973 2 531 527	3 653 3 304 1 778 1 526 349	1 885 1 713 1 099 614 172	2 195 1 945 1 042 903 250	244 844 2545 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264	11111	2 310 2 062 1 317 745 248
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Arab	11 740 29 11 180 11 1004 28 236	3 770 7 7 5 5 7 7 15 15 15 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	4 4 6 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	3 334 5 5 5 77 777 777 385 63	85 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	7 546 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	\$ 34 462 660 633 643 721 721 721 721 721 721 721 721 721 721	12 062 8 6 6 73 1 327 1 327 226	7 36 29 - 128 - 128 - 761 - 169	3 770 7 7 5 5 7 7 9 15 15 15 77 72 72	4 390 - 6 4 4 4 4 911 911 911 91102	3 296 5 5 11 11 17 77 385 63	1111111111	4 620 21 21 21 88 58 276 276
French Canadian German German Greek Hungarian Irish Italian Aurwegian Polish Portuguese	445 1 465 7 27 27 892 284 224 66	449 449 132 132 67 67	519 6 6 351 133 12 49 7	262 262 148 148 66 66 66 66 66 135	371   38   1   3   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	010 1 010 748 748 198 198 131 111	578 6 19 328 30 7	1 88 88 1 144 1 144 1 16 1 16 1 16 1 19	1 063 1 063 7 7 563 189 184 61	449 8 132 132 67 67	519 6 6 7 346 133 133 7 7	262 262 148 148 8 8 8 93 35		254 1 54 1 48 8 1
Romanian Russian Russian Scotch-Irish Scottish Scottish Sovork Subsaharan African Swedish Swedish Wesh United States ar American Welsh Wesh Wesh Other ancestnes	8 160 122 229 183 183 6 161 6 161 6	60 60 60 60 61 61 67 1 876	20 20 76 74 107 1 15	1	3 3 10 10 12 17 71 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	211 76 76 127 127 173 60 60 60	10 88 88 86 77 77 77 73 83 156	122 225 225 225 11 11 50 50 68 68 4 813	130 130 130 128 128 48 120 120 1377	60 60 55 75 60 61 69 69 1 876	20 20 74 74 74 107 107 1 1805	23 49 49 7 20 21 24 7 7		2 427
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Daminican (Dominican Republic)  Central American  Cost of Rican  Guutemalan  Handuran  Nicaraguan  Panamanian  Salvadaran  Central American, arigin naf specified  Argentinean  Cinitean  Chilean  Clambian  Colombian  Colo			1111111111111111	11111111111111111		4		11111111111111111						8

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

	Elko city. Elka Caunty—Can.	Can						Remainder of Elko County	ko Caunty					
Area Area	8NA 9513 (pt.)	8NA 9514 (pt.)	8NA 9501	BNA 9502	BNA 9503	BNA 9504	BNA 9505	BNA 9506	8NA 9507 (pt.)	8NA 9508 (pt.)	BNA 9509 (pt.)	BNA 9510 (pt.)	BNA 9511 (pt.)	BNA 9512 (pt.)
ANCESTRY  All persons  Ancestry specified  Single ancestry  Multiple oncestry  Ancestry undassified or nat reported	2 672 2 297 1 593 1 704 375	490 449 312 137 41	1 092 1 045 850 195 47	1 981 1 665 1 019 646 316	132 132 132 149	201 201 119 119	032 971 865 106 61	%3.2.5. <b>%</b>	2 217 1 970 1 400 570 247	1111	250 250 1 2 5 5 1	<b>2</b> 20011		1 463 1 345 796 549 118
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS  Total excestries reported  Austrian Austrian Belgian Canadian Cach Cach Dorrish Figish Finish Firench (except 8asque)	<b>8</b> <b>8</b> 1 - 1 - 1 - 20 20 128	98 1 1 1 1 3 6 1 1 1 3 8 E 1 1	2 186 1 7 7 1 140 140 34 1 34	3 962 8 8 1 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	<b>26</b> 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 1	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b> <b>9</b> 1111110000000000000000000000000000000	<b>8</b>	434 7 7 7 243 243 243	1111111111	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b> 1111111111	882 820 11111188 820 830	2 2 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
French Canadian German Greek Greek Hungarian Irish Irishanian Norwegian Polish Portuguese	578 578 19 328 7	217		21 512 512 6 76 76 78 73 33	171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171	57 133 171	1451821211	30 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 33 -	402 27 329 95 40 40	1111111111	11110011111	111111111	13831188	368 368 - 276 144 - 47 - 25
Romanian Russian Scortsh-Irish Scortsh Sootish Slovak Subsaharan African Subsaharan African Vardish Vardish West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin graups) Vugaslavian Other ancestries	3 3 128 3 128 3 128 3 128 3 128 3 128 3 128 3 128 3 128 3 128 3 128 3 128 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	20 20 238	27 27 27 22 49 49 126 1 428	20 20 33 42 23 47 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1161111115118	162	22 21 22 22 24 77 1	33	8 30 99 99 79 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	11111111111	3 10 10 12 12 17 71 252	115 115 25 25 33 10 1192
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS  Oominican (Oaminican Republic)  Certral American  Costa Ricon  Gotolemolan  Nicargonan  Paramanian  Salvadoran  Central American  Costa Costa  Argentinean  Central American  Colombian  Co	1111111111111111	1111111111111111	11111111161111611					***************	11111111111111111	*************	1111111111111111	1111111111111111		

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

Table 16.

[Udid bosed on sumple und soulect to sumpling volidominy, see text. The definitions of the county—Can.	Re leat. 191 seminar	Remainder of Elka Caunty—Can	aunty—Can.	ilo, see teni	Esmeralda County	county			Eureka Caunty			_	Humboldt Caunty	
Census Iract or Block Numbering Area	8NA 9513 (pt.)	BNA 9514 (pt.)	8NA 9515	BNA 9516	BNA 9501	8NA 9502	BNA 9601	BNA 9602	BNA 9603	BNA 9604	BNA 9605.98	8NA 9601	8NA 9602	8NA 9603
ANCESTRY			ſ						ı					
All persons Ancestry specified Single ancestry Autiple ancestry Ancestry unclassified ar not reported	11111	5 541 2 661 2 394 486	2 296 1 909 1 187 722 387	2 314 2 043 1 216 827 271	672 635 536 99 99	6 <b>72</b> 579 275 304 93	3 <sup>8</sup> 53,9 <b>2</b>	376 309 160 149 67	<b>452</b> 438 252 186 14	660 645 645 180 15	1111	1 206 1 144 850 294 62	255 250 169 81 81	122
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Arch Austrian Belgian Caech Caech Donish	1111111	11 062 8 8 6 6 6 7 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>4 592</b>	4 628 12 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	2 5 1 1 1 E	4 1882 15	<b>E</b>	<b>32</b> 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	\$ 150 120	1 320		2 412 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	5	25
Dutch English Finnish French (except Basque)	1111	1 289 2 289 2 289	208 - 208 - 33	615 28 105	2 <u>7</u> 4 2	39.58	2000	-83	y 801 40	121 - 25	1111	138 188 1 8	23 - 5	1111
French Canadian German German Greek Horgarian Irish Itolian Lithunian Norwegian Polish Portuguese		- 653 - 653 - 071 - 201 - 201 - 116 - 149 - 149 - 149	11 457 153 196 196	250 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	14255	28224 1 2888 282 1 2888	1011811110	201 201 201 201 101	28 1 5 1 0 1 8	25 - 25 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	111111111	202 203 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 1	1.8 1.5 5 6 7 1 1 1	1111111111
Romanian Russian Scotch-Irish Scotth-Irish Scotth-Irish Scotto-Irish Subsaharan African Swedish Swedish Swedish Weshian United States or American United States or American Welsh West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Yugoslowian Otther ancestries		202 202 204 207 20 20 20 80 88 88 4 275 4 275	27 27 27 261	2 129	- 177 - 25 - 1 - 1 - 8 - 1 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25	8,21.221.23,221.5		V 148-144010108	1820 1 124 100 1 1 1 8	- 182 - 182		1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Daminican (Daminican Republic)  Central American Gustra Rican Gustrandan Honduran Nicaroguan Ponamanian Salvadoran Central American Argentinean Argentinean Argentinean Colombian Cudodran Argentinean Colombian Cudodran Feruvian Venezuelan Venezuelan		11111111111111111		14111141111111111	11111111111111111	1111111111111111	11111111111111111	1111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1111111111111111			144111111111111	

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

Ancestry undassified or not reported  Census Tract or Block Numbering  Area  Ancestry undassified or not reported  Area or a serie o	Humbolt 8NA 9605 3 903 3 576 2 311 1 265 1 327	Humboldt Caunty—Con.  15 BNA 9606  17 782 17 148 11 148 15 286 27 286	8NA 9607 5 400 1 3 201 1 780 4 19	0,000	BNA 9702 BNA 9702 720 561 561 372 189 159	8NA 9703 267 243 65 178 24	BNA 9501 1 655 1 150 1 160 1 160 1 160 1 160	Lincaln County  BNA 9502 B  70 70 70 335 35	BNA 9503 808 808 705 103	BNA 9504 1 146 1 102 1 04 1 44	BNA 9601 5 170 4 772 2 934 1 838 398	Lyan Caunty 8NA 9602 E 3 270 2 962 2 962 1 930 1 032	MA 9603 BNA 9603 4 398 3 760 2 401 1 359 638
Total ancestries reported  Arob Austrian Belgian Condisin Durch English Finnish French (except Basque)	7 86 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	4 13 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 800 16 16 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	10 558 15 10 10 11 12 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	140 191 181 143 241 241	<b>32</b> 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 1	3 310 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	<u>8</u> 1 1 1 1 1 <u>−</u> 1 1 1 1	1 808 	22 17 17 11 367 46	<b>5</b> <b>6</b> <b>6</b> <b>7</b> <b>8</b> <b>9</b> <b>9</b> <b>9</b> <b>9</b> <b>9</b> <b>9</b> <b>9</b> <b>9</b> <b>9</b> <b>9</b>	6 540 172 172 602 172 172 172 172 172 172 172 172 172 17	8 15 15 6 75 6 75 6 71 28 8 27 28 8
French Canadian German German Greek Hungarian Insih Insih Insih Norwegian Polish Portuguese	2884.526 1588	258 - 258 - 16 56 51 5	1 229 1 229 45 10 813 307 60 103 39	9 982 1 074 1 074 212 212 111 159 30	217 	1861181	. 44. . 44. . 38. . 38. . 38.	141111111	278	98 1 524 1 E 88	1 247 1 247 1 0238 325 325 37 7 7 7	5% 5% 6% 118 118 77 74 74 73	1059 13 224 224 254 265 679
Romanian Russian Scotch-firsh Scattish Scattish South-firsh Subscharan African Swedish Swiss Ukrainian United States or American Wesh Indian (excluding Hisponic origin groups) Yugoslavian Other ancestries PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	23.1 122.23.1 13.3 1.2 2.5 2.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4	25 28 104 4 4 63 17 17 17 17 17	21 147 58 260 27 27 27 27 280 70 32 5 375	2 39 39 39 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	115,8411.81111188	22 53 51 51 1 52 1 52 1 52	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	99 1 1 8 8 8 1 1 2 5	291 680 1 1 3 3 1 6 4 8 8 8 9 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25 175 175 175 27 28 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	22 124 64 67 141 175 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 18	150 172 172 173 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175
Dominican (Dominican Republic)  Certral American  Costa Rican  Costa Rican  Costa Rican  Costa Rican  Costa Rican  Nicoraguan  Nicoraguan  Panomanian  South American, origin not specified  Colombian  Colombian  Feudorian  Peruvian  Colombian  Feudorian  Peruvian  Other South American		11111111111111111	100011111101111011	2		181118111111111	1881881111111111111			101111011111111	1 <u> </u>		164 17 185 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

4 626 4 354 2 795 1 559 272

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Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. [Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Consile Tract or Riork Nimhering	Lyan (	Lyan County—Con.			Mineral County				Nye County			Pershing County	Starey County
Area	8NA 9605	8NA 9606	8NA 9607.98	BNA 9701	BNA 9702	8NA 9703	BNA 9801	BNA 9802	8NA 9803	BNA 9804	8NA 9805	BNA 9801	BNA 9701
ANCESTRY All perces Ancestry specified. Single ancestry Multiple oncestry Ancestry undassified or not reported.	1 101 1 039 706 333 62	1 436 1 359 1 778 581 77	11111	2 495 2 238 1 643 1 643 257	1 687 1 663 919 919 684 284	2 093   887   115   772   206	2 980 2 827 1 447 1 338 1 53	3 787 3 383 2 455 928 404	2 386 2 113 1 432 1 432 273	7 509 6 768 6 768 2 766 741	1 119 971 660 311 148	4 336 3 962 2 393 1 569 374	2 526 2 146 1 204 942 380
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS  Total ancestries reported  Austrian Austrian Belgian Concilian Cach Outsh English Finnish	202 	247 111 247 247 247 53	1111111111	4 990	# # 8   1   1   4   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	4 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	5 96 2 12 2 27 2 27 2 38 38 110	7 574 5 5 9 123 897 138	4 23 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	27 50 7 7 7 885 885 885 885 885 885 885 885 8	28 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8 672 3 3 3 3 15 15 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	8 8 4 4 8 8 4 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
French Canadion German German Greek Hungarian Irish Italian Indunion Norwegian Polish Portuguese	253 102 - 1 24 9 9 9 1 2 4 2 4 9 9 9 1 2 4 4 9 9 9 1 2 4 4 4 9 9 1 2 4 4 4 9 1 2 4 4 4 9 1 2 4 4 4 9 1 2 4 4 4 9 1 2 4 4 4 9 1 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	88.188.88=E	1111111111	466 466 2 2 4 4 151 151 19 19	10 572 572 - 367 53 53 7	22 8 82 82 82 82 82 82 82	24 8 8 2 2 8 8 1 1 2 8 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4	28 - 4 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	35.7 7 7 7 7 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	20 4 2027 268 269 260 260 260 260 260 260 260 260 260 260	25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25.	1 054 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	655 655 755 755 755 755 755 755 755 755
Romanian Russian Russian Scortch-Irish Scortish Scortish Slovak Subscharan African Subscharan African Subscharan African Weeksh West Indian (excluding Hispanic arigin graups) Vugoslavian Other ancestries	23 23 23 17 17 1 081	25 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108		3 50 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	28 28 28 23 25 25 25 46 7 7 8 8 4 9	2 002 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	150 150 14 14 71 7 7 1	101 101 101 101 102 101 102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	252 273 273 27 27 255 60 60 60 60 60	- 25   18 36   18 36   18	101 105 106 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	2 223 - 523 - 523 - 533
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS  Daminican (Dominican Republic)  Centrol American  Costa Ricon  Gustermalan  Nicaroguan  Nicaroguan  Panamanian  Solvadaran  Central American, ongin nat specified  Argentinean  Ciniean  Ciniean  Ciniean  Colombian  Ecuadarian  Colombian  Ecuadarian  Colombian  Colo						111111111111111	1811181111111111	1111111101101111			111111111111111		

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

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Automore Audims of colons and adding to page pro-	two are fragille to resultant are entire to enounting for two are	five or freezide to sh			,			
0	White	White Pine County			Carson	Carson City, Carson City		
Area	8NA 9701	BNA 9702	BNA 9703	Tract 1	Tract 2	Troct 3	Troct 4	Troct 5
ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single oncestry	2 309 2 017 1 406	4 337 3 666 2 292	2 618 2 225 1 386	286 286 265	5 578 5 199 2 734	2 296 2 143 1 199	3 385 3 163 1 461	5 381 4 840 2 469
	611 292	1 374 671	393	131 07		944 153	1 <b>70</b> 2 222	
Arch Austrian Austrian Austrian Belgian Condian	4618 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 674 2 2 2 8 1 1 8 1 1 6 1	5 236 25 1 25 1 7 7	932	<b>:</b> <b>3:</b>   9: 8: 5: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8:	4 202 80 H I I	0 14   8 E	10 762 21 16 16 5
Donish Dutch English Finnish French (except Basque)	8.833. 7.77	177 1 89 1 148 150	552 552 43 43		163 1239 15 360 360 360	50 84 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	85 101 775 210	231 231 204 270
French Canadian German German Greek Hugarian Irish Italian Lithuonian Norwegian Norwegian Polish	28.5.5.333.6.1 38.1.23.43.6.5.1	721 58 489 275 275 1	- 6 - 8 - 8 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6	83 71 71 57 35 6	- 555 - 555 - 56 - 56 - 56 - 56 - 56 - 5	659 7 15 263 12 12 13 32	1 033 - 6 6 240 25 6 5 5 5 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1 662 1 422 1 339 1 450 1 57
Romanian Russian Scotta-Irish Scotts Scotts Swedish Swedish Swedish Swedish Swedish Swedish Swesian Unrited States or American West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	1 % % 1 50 1 50 1 1 8 1	2 15 104 108 108 247 247 16	- 187. LBB 128. L	7 1 2 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	23   258   2	88 <u>25</u> 24~255~ 88   1	1.528.1.8888851.3	. 882255281.
	2 245	4 519	2 258	<del>2</del>	3 976	988 -	2 64/	4 402
	11111	1111	Immii	11111	11111	1111	. 178 	1 23 1 1 23 1
Nicoroguan Panamanian Sakvadoran Central American, origin not specified South American.	11111	11111	11111	11111	11111	11111	178 22	, , , , , , ,
	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111	11112	
	111	1 1 1	111	1 1 1	111		<b>; ' '</b>	1 1 1

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

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[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitians af terms and meanings af symbals, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Carsan City, Co	Carsan Gity, Carsan Gity—Con.			
Area	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.98	Tract 12.9
ANCESTRY							
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Authiple ancestry Ancestry undessified on not reported	5 525 5 012 2 944 2 068 513	5 300 2 291 2 291 4 649	3 202 2 817 2 817 1 086 385	4 790 2 421 1 832 537	<b>4.520 4.262</b> 2.531 1.258	11111	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS							
Total ancestries reported  Arab Austrian	11 050	10 600 30 7	6 404	9 580	9 040		
Selgian Canadian Czeth Dorish	0 0 0 <u>1</u>	. 25 38 140	- 12 57	55.44	- 405	1 1 1 1	
Dutch English Finnish French (excent Rocate)	135 967 967 277	- 138 468 189 189	173 630 17 146	143 920 339 339	103 749 48 291	1 1 1 1	
French Canadian	54 54	1 603	24 24 38	78	28 1 054		
Greek Hungarian			15 1 1 466	- 52.878	- ?88.2	111	
Italian Italian Italian	314	- 238 362 977	2186 2186 23 4	285 171	372 372 80 80	111	
Palish Portuguese	50 50 50 50	126 55	24°5 78°5 78°5 78°5 78°5 78°5 78°5 78°5 78	88 88 88 88 88	120 811	111	
Romanian Russian	700	58 58 8	7:82	588 588	2=!	1.1	
Scotch-irish Scottish Slovak	051 167 9	239 323 16	25.5	2 <u>8</u> 2	25.5 10 10	111	
Subsaharan African	150	136 136	45.0	'≣	182	1 1 1	
James Ukrainian United States or American	204	1 83 1 83	142	224 224	140		
Welsh New York Indian (excluding Hispanic arigin graups)	۱ و ع	ان ا ا	4   [	<u>چ</u> ۱ ه	<sup>2</sup> 23 88	111	
Other ancestries	5 309	3 903	3 140	4 050	4 028	ı	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS							
Oaminican (Oaminican Republic)	1 84	23	1 1	7	'≣	1 1	
Costa RicanGuatemalan			1 1	1 1	1 1		
Honduran	- 84	4	1 1	7	78	1 1	
Panamanian Salvadaran Salvadaran		10	1 1		33		
Central American, arigin nat specified		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Argentinean Chilean		1.1	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1	
Colambian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Peruvian Venezuelan		1 1	1 1	• •	1 1	1 1	
Other Sauth American		-	1	-	1	1	

#### Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Elko Coun	ity					
Area	Remainder af Nevada	Churchill Caunty	Oouglas County	Total	Elka city	Esmeralda County	Eureka Caunty	Humbaldt Caunty	Lander County	Lincoln County
PLACE OF BIRTH							zorona caomy	Coonry	Lunder Cooliny	Elicolii Cooliiy
All persons	205 707	17 938	27 637	<b>33 530</b> 31 548	14 853	1 344	1 547	12 844	6 266	3 775
NativeFareign barn	194 576 11 131	17 160 778	26 243 1 394	1 982	13 906 947	1 273 71	1 465 82	11 523 1 321	5 891 375	3 665 110
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isalated households  Persons 5 years and over	1 556 189 166	58 <b>16 416</b>	107 <b>25 579</b>	419 <b>30 263</b>	239 <b>13 364</b>	19 1 263	18 <b>1 411</b>	275 <b>11 743</b>	60 <b>5 670</b>	14 3 471
In linguistically isolated hauseholdsSpeak a language other than English	4 027 19 021 6 854	180 1 029 345	263 2 200 688	927 4 280	507 1 851 735	56 131	33 156	801 2 238	140 679	20 239
Oo nat speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Oo not speak English "very well"	12 425 5 116	441 198	1 223 432	1 416 3 010 1 174	1 459 645	57 93 48	50 102 40	1 083 1 649 878	245 539 220	70 186 42
Linguistically isoloted Speak an Asian or Pocific Island language Oo not speak English "very well"	3 122 1 032 409	125 253 74	144 46 13	799 143 27	432 72	47 11	24 4	672 16	12.1 14	6 2
Linguistically isolated	259	32	-	16	22 11	6	=	7	-	Ξ
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school	50 232 3 230 2 380	<b>4 499</b> 274 224	6 731 503 291	<b>9 073</b> 598 437	4 005 387 266	274 23 23	<b>307</b> 23 23	3 403 258 185	1 574 68 59	1 066 28 28
Elementory or high schoolPublic school	36 853 35 910	3 324 3 254	4 651 4 556	6 898 6 739	2 755 2 735	210 206	266 262	2 551 2 511	1 377 1 361	929 908
CollegePublic callege	10 149 9 143	901 819	1 577 1 345	1 577 1 437	863 809	41 15	18 15	594 558	129 122	109 101
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	133 389 8 438 19 243	11 318 623 1 697	18 882 572 1 829	19 516 1 400	8 827 706	912 61	1 003 69	<b>7 745</b> 799	<b>3 556</b> 255	<b>2 287</b> 174
9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivolency) Same college, no degree	45 564 33 177	3 765 3 092	5 792 5 492	2 788 6 660 4 548	1 175 2 702 2 120	199 307 185	180 348 180	1 095 2 708 1 756	699 1 507 546	339 743 611
Associate degreeBochelor's degree	8 703 12 772	655 1 149	1 426 2 580	1 522 1 917	733 972	59 82	90 116	444 726	166 271	120 201
Percent high school graduate ar higher	5 492 79.2	337 79.5	1 191 87.3	681 78.5	419 78.7	19 71.5	20 75.2	217 75.5	112 73.2	99 77.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher  FERTILITY	13.7	13.1	20.0	13.3	15.8	11.1	13.6	12.2	10.8	13.1
Children ever bam per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 yeors Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 25 to 34 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	457 1 671 2 098	460 1 522 2 251	233 1 395 1 649	524 1 843 2 266	483 1 683 2 219	542 1 440 2 505	778 1 732 2 057	375 1 747 2 286	454 2 047 2 530	437 2 116 3 350
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	<b>189 166</b> 70 675	16 416 6 754	<b>25 579</b> 9 285	<b>30 263</b> 9 971	13 364 4 486	1 <b>263</b> 404	1 411 510	11 743 4 189	<b>5 670</b> 1 968	3 471
Oifferent hause in United StatesSame county	115 524 38 979	9 252 3 359	15 980 5 546	19 918 6 540	8 619 2 794	828 176	891 193	7 122 2 762	3 620 1 069	1 865 1 524 428
Oifferent caunty Same State Different State	76 545 20 442 56 103	5 893 1 342 4 551	10 434 2 244 8 190	13 378 2 197 11 181	5 825 601 5 224	652 183 469	698 159 539	4 360 1 061 3 299	2 551 569 1 982	1 096 701 395
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	2 967	410	314	374	259	31	10	432	82	82
Urban papulatian	113 432	6 438	12 463	20 719	14 853	_	_	6 134	3 542	
In hausing units an praperties of less than 1 acre Rural papulation	71 521 92 275	4 368 11 500	8 272 15 174	11 223 12 811	10 965	1 344	1 547	4 850 6 710	3 020 2 724	3 775
In hausing units on properties af less than 1 acre On farms	44 459 4 559	3 312 1 184	8 083 27B	7 247 722	-	732 77	853 212	2 385 606	1 125 108	2 463 60
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, ar van Orave alane	<b>95 529</b> 81 481 63 528	<b>7 989</b> 7 029 5 <b>794</b>	13 574 12 406 10 629	16 373 12 356 9 026	7 461 5 367 4 019	<b>651</b> 510 377	<b>775</b> 546 297	6 285 5 175	2 801 2 385	1 313 1 040
CarpaaledPublic transpartation (including taxicab)	17 953 3 495	1 235 26	1 777 129	3 330 2 067	1 348 1 277	133 10	249 26	3 496 1 679 323	1 399 986 25	859 181 24
Bus ar trolley bus ar streetcar or tralley car Subway ar elevated, railroad, ar ferryboat	3 359 16 5 362	22 - 447	119	2 011	1 221	10	26 -	309 -	25 -	24
Walked	2 188 3 003	162 325	431 109 499	1 092 286 572	422 130 265	93 23 15	84 _ 119	451 164 172	203 57 131	193 23 33
Persans per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time to work (minutes)	1.15 21.4	1.11 17.8	1.08 20.3	1.20 25.7	1.19 25.7	1.17 19.3	1.46 25.1	1.27 23.6	1.35 21.6	1.11 15.0
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m	9 358 18 157	728 1 614	557 2 154	2 237 2 941	1 226	31	158	1 045	367	85
6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m.	27 629 11 269	2 960 740	4 051 1 948	2 941 3 871 1 917	1 403 1 664 946	179 197 60	154 124 67	1 036 1 524 807	655 546 290	147 349 224
All other times	26 113	1 622	4 365	4 835	1 957	169	153	1 701	812	475
Warked in county of residence	77 421 18 108	7 196 793	9 450   4 124	14 645 1 728	6 730 731	472 179	697 78	5 968 317	2 510 291	1 172 141

[Dota based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Dord based an sample and subject to sampling variability, se	e text. For defin	illions of terms ond	medilings of symb	ois, see lexi j						
Census Tract or Block Numbering							Carson	City	Churchill (	County
Area	Lyon County	Mineral County	Nye County	Pershing County	Storey County	White Pine County	Total	Corson City	BNA 9501.98	BNA 9502
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	<b>20 001</b> 18 964 1 037	<b>6 475</b> 6 335 140	<b>17 781</b> 17 199 582	<b>4 336</b> 4 040 296	<b>2 526</b> 2 457 69	<b>9 264</b> 9 039 225	<b>40 443</b> 37 774 2 669	<b>40 443</b> 37 774 2 669	<b>162</b> 162 —	6 405 6 066 339
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isalated households	137  18 432 332 1 488 519 1 082 441 262 777 19 21	27 5 925 72 511 100 227 26 19 109 44 40	48 16 510 111 1 234 339 786 202 75 60 31	30 3 904 98 622 226 494 179 84 16 14	6 2 360 14 117 20 53 11 8 14 -	36 8 584 67 655 170 341 95 39 16 10	302 37 635 913 3 442 1 526 2 199 1 130 697 251 164 130	302 37 635 913 3 442 1 526 2 199 1 130 697 251 164 130	 153  9     	17 5 932 81 298 122 179 109 81 29 6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school Public school Elementory or high school Public school College Public college	4 659 301 248 3 554 3 473 804 696	1 516 136 127 1 118 1 067 262 217	3 369 195 155 2 784 2 769 390 328	1 083 64 52 843 843 176 174	553 29 23 373 369 151 127	2 600 164 158 1 959 1 829 477 440	9 525 566 347 6 016 5 763 2 943 2 749	9 525 566 347 6 016 5 763 2 943 2 749	23 - - 23 23 - -	1 805 82 54 1 324 1 301 399 379
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, no diplomo High school graduote (includes equivolency) Same college, no degree Assaciote degree Bachelor's degree Graduote or professional degree  Percent high school graduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	13 333 1 050 2 257 5 108 2 854 816 925 323 75.2 9.4	4 109 346 760 1 521 883 227 279 93 73.1 9.1	12 263 879 2 169 4 635 2 907 512 812 349 75.1 9.5	2 644 297 413 1 154 495 94 141 50 73.1 7.2	1 787 88 190 636 438 120 210 105 84.4 17.6	5 971 443 1 162 1 999 1 332 354 484 197 73.1	28 063 1 382 3 466 8 681 7 858 2 098 2 879 1 699 82.7 16.3	28 063 1 382 3 466 8 681 7 858 2 098 2 879 1 699 82.7 16.3	117 9 18 55 27 - 8 - 76.9 6.8	4 161 222 554 1 294 1 151 287 468 185 81.4
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	609 1 726 2 099	591 1 758 2 687	473 1 836 2 158	665 2 204 2 191	543 1 438 1 432	514 2 069 2 624	410 1 399 1 923	410 1 399 1 923	1 333 -	233 1 723 2 228
IRESIDENCE IN 1985						00				
Persons 5 years and over  Some house in United States  Same caunty  Different county  Same Stote  Different Stote  Abraad	18 432 8 243 9 977 2 885 7 092 2 955 4 137 212	5 925 2 724 3 138 1 395 1 743 446 1 297 63	16 510 4 705 11 640 2 981 8 659 2 313 6 346 165	3 904 1 699 2 146 864 1 282 379 903 59	2 360 871 1 469 187 1 282 585 697 20	8 584 4 180 4 354 1 591 2 763 652 2 111 50	37 635 13 307 23 665 9 003 14 662 4 656 10 006 663	37 635 13 307 23 665 9 003 14 662 4 656 10 006 663	153 99 54 29 25 - 25 -	5 932 2 832 2 986 1 165 1 821 624 1 197
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
lurban papulation In housing units an praperties of less than 1 acre Rural population In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre On forms	5 164 3 356 14 837 7 084 594	4 162 3 744 2 313 1 374 73	11 033 4 179 6 748 3 481 207	4 336 2 478 213	2 526 1 161 37	4 756 4 247 4 508 2 305 188	39 021 24 262 1 422 376	39 021 24 262 1 422 376	- 162 27 55	6 405 1 330 447
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	8 390 7 513 6 119 1 394 24 24 - 397 232 224	2 809 2 461 1 874 587 11 11  220 87 30	8 272 6 612 4 602 2 010 675 668 - 451 362 172	1 906 1 644 1 291 353 6 6 6 - 174 47 35	1 378 1 112 980 132 9 9 - 147 61 49	3 798 3 383 2 466 917 65 65  206 61 83	19 215 17 309 14 319 2 990 75 30  773 514 544	19 215 17 309 14 319 2 990 75 30 - 773 514 544	59 41 41 - - - 15 - 3	2 928 2 599 2 131 468 4 - - 120 35 170
Mean travel time ta work (minutes)  Departure time for work:  5:00 o.m. to 5:59 a.m	24.3 793 2 076 2 320 785	17.4 172 584 1 043 308	28.7 1 154 1 812 1 589 779	21.0 243 320 410 289	24.8 107 269 318 197	19.5 607 585 1 000 494	16.0 1 074 3 631 7 327 2 364	1 074 3 631 7 327 2 364	25.7 - - 32 16	18.2 317 549 1 069
All other times	2 192	672	2 766	609	438	1 029	4 275	4 275	16 8	306 517
Warked in caunty of residence	4 641 3 749	2 524 285	7 350 922	1 659 247	410 968	3 531 267	15 196 4 019	15 196 4 019	59 -	2 535 393

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Churchill Co	ounty—Con.				
Area	BNA 9503	BNA 9504	BNA 9505	BNA 9506.87	BNA 9506.8B	BNA 9506.89	BNA 9506.90	BNA 9506.91	BNA 9506.92	BNA 9506.93
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	<b>7 233</b> 6 969	1 166 1 093	<b>2 972</b> 2 870	_	-	-	-	_	-	_
Foreign born	264	73	102	=	=	=	Ξ	=	=	=
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	32	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 5 years and over	6 <b>625</b> 70	950	2 756 29	=	=	=	=	=	=	_
Speok a longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well"	443 171 142	113 5 35	166 47 85	=	=	=	_	_	-	-
Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted	46 15	- -	43 29	=	=	=	Ξ	-	=	=
Speak on Asian or Pocific Island language Do not speak English "very well"	148 68	64	12	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	=	7	=
Linguisticolly isoloted	32	=	=	-	=	Ξ	=	=	=	=
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Preprimory school	1 <b>624</b> 120	<b>267</b> 18	<b>780</b> 54	-	=	=	=	Ξ	=	_
Public school	98 1 180	18 210	54 587	Ξ	_	=	_	_	Ξ	_
Public school	1 158 324	210 39 22	562 139	=	=	=	=	-	_	_
Public college	295	22	123	_	_	_	-	-	-	_
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	4 <b>722</b> 264	<b>471</b> 13	1 847 115	=		Ξ.	Ξ		-	
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo ligh school groduote (includes equivolency)	776 1 582	15 180	334 654	-	-	-	Ξ	-	_	_
Some college, no degreeAssociote degree	1 246 222	187 26	481 120	=	-		_	_	_	_
Bochelor's degree Groduote or professionol degree	509 123	50 -	114 29	-	-	=		_	_	_
Percent high school groduote or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	78.0 13.4	94.1 10.6	75.7 7.7	_	_	-	-	-	_	
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	576	721	518	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 215 2 249	2 145 1 816	1 407 2 403	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	_
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	6 625 2 344	<b>950</b> 6	<b>2 756</b> 1 473	Ξ	_	_	=	-	-	_
Different house in United States	4 141 1 475	840 37	1 231 653	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	_
Different countySome Stote	2 666 549	B03	578 169	-	-	_	_	-	_	_
Different State	2 117 140	B03 104	409 52	_	Ξ	_	-	-	_	_
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population In housing units on properties of less thon 1 ocre	6 3B9 4 319	Ξ	49 49	Ξ	_	_	-	-	-	-
Rurol population	844 402	1 166 844	2 923 709	_	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	=
On forms	17	_	665	-	-	-	-	-	=	=
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	3 193 2 849	<b>577</b> 423	1 232 1 117	-	-	-	-		Ξ	-
Drove olone	2 366 483	343 80	913 204	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	=
Public tronspartotion (including toxicob) Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley car	10 10	12 12	Ξ	_	_	_	Ξ	-	_	=
Subwoy or elevoted, roilroad, or ferryboat	171	102	39	_	=	-	_	_	-	1
Other meansNorked ot home	76 B7	34 6	17 59	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Persons per car, truck, or von	1.10 19.2	1.12 9.7	1.11 16.6	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m.	246	7.7 B1	84	_	_	_	_	_	-	1
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m	660 1 102	156 232	249 525	=	=	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	1
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m	243 B55	28 74	147 168	=	=	=	-	-	Ξ	1
	2 907						_	_	-	
Norked in county of residence Norked outside county of residence	2 907 2B6	548 29	1 147 B5	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=		_

[Dato based an sample and subject ta sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Chi	urchill County—Con.				Douglos Co	unty	
Area	8NA 9506.94	8NA 9506.95	BNA 9506.96	8NA 9506.97	8NA 9506.98	Tract 1	Troct 2.98	Tract 3	Tract 4
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	=		=	=	=	<b>7 129</b> 6 884	<b>4 168</b> 3 962	3 630 3 094	<b>2 475</b> 2 378
Foreign born	-	-	-	-	-	245	206	536	97
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isoloted households  Persons 5 years and over	-			_	=	10 <b>6 610</b>	18 <b>3 860</b>	53 <b>3 430</b>	2 369
In linguistically isoloted households	_	_	_	Ξ	_	34 467	71 250	110 800	171
Da not speak English "very well" Speak Sponish Do not speak English "very well"	-	=	<u>-</u>	=	=	108 259 74	103 161 87	352 395 208	10 126 10
Linguisticolly isolated Speak on Asian or Pocific Island longuage	=	=	=	=	=	34	60 32	42	
Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isolated	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	=	-	5 -	Ξ	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Preprimary school	-	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	<b>1 789</b> 121	1 <b>080</b> 92	<b>679</b> 58	<b>491</b> 8
Public school	_	=	=	=	=	47 1 229	51 784	25 442	256
Public school  College  Public college	=	=	=	=	=	1 199 439 380	761 204 176	438 179 113	256 256 227 205
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	<b>4 891</b> 122	2 801	2 741	1 917
Less thon 9th grade 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduote (includes equivolency)	=	=	=	=	=	426 1 564	101 182 983	106 255 580	30 199 409
Some college, no degree	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	1 408 452	797 184	786 114	636 215
Bochelor's degreeGroduote or professional degree	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	664 255	373 181	608 292	309 119
Percent high school groduote or higherPercent bachelor's degree or higher	-	-	-	Ξ	_	88.8 18.8	89.9 19.8	86.8 32.8	88.1 22.3
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 waren 15 to 24 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	=	=	=	=	-	288 1 410 1 851	143 1 716 1 537	23 1 386 1 121	586 1 207
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	6 610 2 485	<b>3 860</b> 1 770	<b>3 430</b> 1 210	2 369 800
Different house in United States	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	_	4 095 1 621	2 062 642	2 042 849	1 547 592
Different county Same Stote Different Stote	=	=	Ξ	=	=	2 474 684 1 790	1 420 488 932	1 193 155 1 038	955 99 856
Abraad	-	Ξ	=	=	=	30	28	178	22
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE						0.444	0.544		
Urban papulation In housing units an praperties of less than 1 ocre	=	=	=	=	=	2 464 673 4 665	2 544 1 798 1 624	- 3 630	- 2 475
Rural populotion In housing units on properties af less than 1 acre On farms	=	=	=		=	2 711 75	478 156	2 551 6	1 681 1 79
JOURNEY TO WORK								,	
Workers 16 years and over	_	_	_	_	_	<b>3 478</b> 3 220	1 <b>950</b> 1 807	1 917 1 661	1 <b>603</b>
Drove olone	_	_	-	-	_	2 773 447	1 554 253	1 430 231	1 250 177
Public transpartation (including taxicab) 8us ar trolley bus or streetcor or trolley car	_	_	-	Ξ	_	11 11	2 2	87 87	_
Subway ar elevated, railroad, or ferryboat Wolked Other means	-	=	-	-	-	81 28	22 17	- 77 12	141
Worked at home	-	-	=	=	=	138	102	80	35
Persons per cor, truck, ar van Mean travel time ta work (minutes) Departure time for work:	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	1.08 20.8	1.08 21.8	1.08 16.5	1.07 11.5
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 o.m 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 a.m	_	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	167 594	82 354	30 106	20 149
7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 o.m 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 o.m	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	1 224 502	647 242	466 437	368 253
All other times	-	_	-	-	-	853	523	798	778
Warked in caunty af residence Worked outside county af residence	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	2 <b>296</b> 1 182	883 1 067	1 468 449	1 314 289

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Dauglas Caur	nty—Can.	1		Totals	for split tracts/	BNA's in Elko Cour	nty		
Area	Troct 5	Tract 6	BNA 9507	BNA 9508	BNA 9509	8NA 9510	8NA 9511	8NA 9512	BNA 9513	BNA 9514
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons Notive Foreign bom	8 776 8 574 202	1 459 1 351 108	<b>5 870</b> 5 717 153	1 885 1 808 77	<b>2 215</b> 2 151 64	1 667 1 372 295	<b>279</b> 269 10	<b>3 773</b> 3 598 175	2 672 2 415 257	<b>6 031</b> 5 926 105
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated hauseholds  Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated househalds Speak o language other than English Do not speak English "very well"  Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Linguistically isolated	26 7 926 48 409 90 199 28 8 14 8	1 384 1 103 25 83 25 -	20 5 132 20 467 86 245 45 12 23 -	27 1 828 38 205 47 78 16 9 27 —	36 2 059 36 143 58 111 47 27	80 1 486 223 411 269 326 231 186 22 22 11	2 273 6 25 7 25 7 4 - -	37 3 362 97 414 165 332 165 97	67 2 376 126 483 168 449 168 126-	5 411 
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school Public school Elementory or high school Public school College Public callege	2 467 218 162 1 747 1 709 502 451	225 6 6 193 193 26 20	1 940 176 121 1 485 1 480 279 247	498 29 22 302 297 167 167	585 67 51 372 372 146 144	378 34 18 215 210 129 114	81 - - 62 62 19 19	978 65 40 746 704 167 164	614 46 38 448 438 120 103	1 698 120 95 1 345 1 256 233 215
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	5 401	1 111	2 004	1 204	1 510	1 007	37/			
Persons 25 years and over  Less than 9th grode	5 421 149 588 1 854 1 552 396 562 320 86.4 16.3	1 111 64 179 402 313 65 64 24 78.1 7.9	3 006 59 317 1 117 747 329 354 83 87.5	1 326 99 191 386 340 83 169 58 78.1	1 513 40 154 434 377 114 261 133 87.2 26.0	1 027 166 131 206 241 66 135 82 71.1 21.1	176 8 19 68 31 18 24 8 84.7	2 115 153 325 662 529 186 215 45 77.4 12.3	1 587 266 284 461 329 101 77 69 65.3 9.2	3 444 64 441 1 293 856 312 383 95 85.3 13.9
FERTILITY	27.									
Children ever born per 1,000 waren 15 ta 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	374 1 527 1 846	139 1 337 2 023	527 1 835 2 294	216 1 097 2 135	346 1 392 2 039	596 1 637 1 426	467 947 1 750	641 1 960 2 134	484 1 775 2 795	544 2 023 2 219
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over  Same hause Different house in United States Some county Different county Same State Different State Abraad	7 926 2 496 5 385 1 634 3 751 686 3 D65 45	1 384 524 849 208 641 132 509	5 132 1 084 3 990 1 169 2 821 422 2 399 58	1 828 1 000 828 411 417 99 318	2 059 939 1 090 358 732 74 658 30	1 486 686 702 312 390 38 352 98	273 141 132 48 84 4 80	3 362 959 2 365 834 1 531 222 1 309 38	2 376 777 1 549 452 1 097 109 988 50	5 411 1 404 3 991 728 3 263 593 2 670 16
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban papulation In hausing units an praperties af less than 1 acre Rurat populatian In hausing units on praperties af less than 1 acre On farms	7 455 5 801 1 321 437 16	1 459 225 6	3 653 2 551 2 217 842 13	1 885 1 278 - - -	2 195 1 656 20 5	1 648 1 301 19 - -	279 26 22	3 425 2 132 348 48 93	2 672 1 717 - - -	5 241 588 790 307 131
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over  Car, truck, or van  Drave alone  Carpooled  Public transpartatian (including taxicab)  Bus ar tralley bus ar streetar or tralley car  Subway ar elevated, railraad, ar ferryboat  Walked  Other means  Worked at hame  Persons per car, truck, ar van  Mean travel time for work:  5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.  6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	4 019 3 718 3 168 550 29 19 	607 573 454 119 - - 13 - 21 1.14 32.2	2 689 1 934 1 349 585 606 606 	1 033 753 603 150 134 128 6 107 21 18 1.15 20.7	1 118 886 665 221 110 107  33 24 65 1.20 21.6	854 559 441 118 108 86 	158 142 107 35 8 8 - - 8 1.19 25.9	1 919 1 538 1 038 500 277 268 - 56 B 40 1.24 28.5	1 278 932 673 259 149 133 10 87 37 73 1.21 25.7	3 073 2 436 1 671 765 483 483 - 34 57 63 1.25 39.3
7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m. All other times	1 242 460 1 162	104 54 251	572 253 736	325 156 320	235 149 27D	238 93 223	29 13 39	468 249 440	242 200 365	616 325 906
Warked in county af residence Warked autside caunty af residencei	2 999 1 D2D	490 117	2 227 462	957 76	1 025 93	785 69	156 2	1 791 128	1 232 46	2 6D3 47D

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remainder af E	ilko County							
Area	BNA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9508 (pt.)	8NA 9509 (pt.)	8NA 9510 (pt.)	BNA 9511 (pt.)	BNA 9512 (pt.)	BNA 9513 (pt.)	BNA 9514 (pt.)	BNA 9501	BNA 9502
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons Notive Fareign barn	<b>3 653</b> 3 561 92	1 885 1 808 77	<b>2 195</b> 2 131 64	1 648 1 363 285	=	2 310 2 138 172	2 672 2 415 257	<b>490</b> 490 -	1 092 782 310	1 981 1 858 123
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								-		
Linguistically isolated households  Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households Speak o longuage other thon English Da not speak English "very well"  Speak Spanish Do nat speak English "very well"  Linguistically isolated Speak an Asion or Pocific Island longuage Do not speak English "very well"  Linguistically isolated Linguistically isolated	3 174 	27 1 828 38 205 47 78 16 9 27 —	36 2 039 36 143 58 111 47 27 -	75 1 476 213 401 259 316 221 176 22 22 11	-	34 2 032 94 341 162 309 162 94 	67 2 376 126 483 168 449 168 126	- 439 - 27 - 27 - - - - -	45 945 98 399 154 339 127 89 10	24 1 815 74 330 79 213 69 61 14 55
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementory or high school Public school College Public callege	1 236 157 102 883 883 196 176	498 29 22 302 297 167 167	585 67 51 372 372 146 144	378 34 18 215 210 129 114	-	526 48 29 373 373 105 105	614 46 38 448 438 120 103	168 6 6 162 162 - -	221 - - 187 187 34 34	595 32 25 435 432 128 92
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				1 000						
Persons 25 years and over  Less than 9th grade  9th to 12th grode, no diplomo  High school graduate (includes equivolency)  Some college, no degree  Assaciate degree  Sachelor's degree  Graduote or professianol degree  Percent high school groduote or higher  Percent bochelor's degree or higher	1 911 19 136 653 506 247 279 71 91.9	1 326 99 191 386 340 83 169 58 78.1	1 493 40 149 427 369 114 261 133 87.3 26.4	1 022 161 131 206 241 66 135 82 71.4 21.2	-	1 255 121 265 464 273 90 36 6	1 587 266 284 461 329 101 77 69 65.3 9.2	233 - 19 105 62 32 15 - 91.8 6.4	638 119 115 223 99 17 38 27 63.3 10.2	1 166 83 174 405 287 74 110 33 78.0 12.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 ta 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	350 1 798 2 238	216 1 097 2 135	346 1 392 2 039	525 1 637 1 426	=	744 1 824 2 521	484 1 775 2 795	1 028 2 000 2 673	1 360 1 709 1 270	252 1 854 2 101
RESIDENCE IN 1985	2 174	1 000	0.020	3 474		0.000	0.074			
Persons 5 years and over  Same house Different hause in United States Same county Different county Same State Different State Abraad	3 174 545 2 586 653 1 933 182 1 751 43	1 828 1 000 828 411 417 99 318	2 039 939 1 070 338 732 74 658 30	1 476 686 692 312 380 38 342 98	-	2 032 539 1 455 538 917 86 831 38	2 376 777 1 549 452 1 097 109 988 50	439 - 439 90 349 13 336 -	945 347 563 204 359 82 277 35	1 815 779 1 008 384 624 224 400 28
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban papulation In hausing units on praperties of less than 1 acre Rural papulation In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On farms	3 653 2 551 - - -	1 885 1 278 - - -	2 195 1 656 - - -	1 648 1 301 - - -	= = =	2 310 2 047 - - -	2 672 1 717 - - -	490 415 - - -	1 092 555 —	1 981 1 221 208
JOURNEY TO WORK									· ·	
Workers 16 years and over  Car, truck, or van  Drave alane  Carpooled  Public transpartotion (induding taxicab)  Bus or tralley bus or streetcor or trolley car  Subway or elevated, railroad, ar ferryboot  Walked  Other means  Warked at hame	1 748 1 185 858 327 468 468 	1 033 753 603 150 134 128 6 107 21	1 110 878 657 221 110 107 - 33 24 65	849 554 441 113 108 86 - 120 25 42		1 219 928 667 261 221 212 - 46 3 21	1 278 932 673 259 149 133 10 87 37	224 137 120 17 87 87 - - -	665 379 304 75 - - 242 16 28	870 672 585 87 2 2 - 116 23 57
Persans per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time to wark (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 o.m	1.21 30.7 414	1.15 20.7 91	1.20 21.0 135	1.15 20.8 144	Ξ.	1.20 27.0 220	1.21 25.7 151	1.10 43.0 71	1.11 4.6 15	1.08 11.7 72
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 o.m. 8:00 a.m. to B:59 a.m. All ather times	364 324 188 412	123 325 156 320	264 235 141 270	114 233 93 223	= = =	221 274 168 315	247 242 200 365	70 31 - 52	79 158 75 310	129 232 152 228
Worked in caunty of residence Warked autside caunty of residence	1 378 370	957 76	1 017 93	780 69	Ξ	1 159 60	1 232 46	207 17	665 -	848 22

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder of Elko	County—Con.				
Area	BNA 9503	BNA 9504	BNA 9505	8NA 9506	8NA 9507 (pt.)	8NA 9508 (pt.)	BNA 9509 (pt.)	BNA 9510 (pt.)	BNA 9511 (pt.)	BNA 9512 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
NativeForeign barn	132 117 15	201 201 —	1 032 1 028 4	<b>90</b> 90 -	2 217 2 156 61	Ξ	20 20 -	19 9 10	279 269 10	1 <b>463</b> 1 460 3
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated hauseholds  Persons 5 years and over  In linguistically isolated househalds Speak a longuage other than English On nat speak English "very well" Speak Spanish On not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak an Asion or Padific Island longuage On not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Linguistically isolated	- 132 - 15 15 15 15 - - -	20 184 52 52 52 43 43 43 - -	9 935 9 276 50 - - - 2 2	90 - 32 - - - - - - -	20 1 958 20 216 45 76 14 12 -	-	_ 20 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2 273 6 25 7 25 7 4 - -	3 1 330 3 73 3 23 3 3 4
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementory or high school Public school College Public callege	2 - - - 2 2	49 - 49 49 - -	290 15 15 252 252 23 12	21 - - 21 21 - -	704 19 19 602 597 83 71	-	-	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	81 - - 62 62 19	452 17 11 373 331 62 59
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	115	121	577	69	1 095		20		174	040
Persons 25 years and over  19th grode	25 24 37 29 - - 78.3	11 8 17 58 11 10 6 84.3 13.2	60 106 186 128 44 40 13 71.2 9.2	76.8	40 181 464 241 82 75 12 79.8 7.9	-	5 7 8 - - - 75.0	5 5 - - - - - - -	176 8 19 68 31 18 24 8 84.7	860 32 60 198 256 96 179 39 89.3 25.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 25 ta 34 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	- 4 000	2 750 2 588	826 1 675 2 866	2 000	817 1 913 2 438	=	=	2 000 - -	467 947 1 750	179 2 159 1 791
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over  Same house	132 39 93 41 52 - 52	184 127 57 - 57 7 50	935 529 406 166 240 56 184	90 78 12 12 - - -	1 958 539 1 404 516 888 240 648 15	-	20 20 20 - - -	10 - 10 - 10 - 10	273 141 132 48 84 4 80	1 330 420 910 296 614 136 478
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population In hausing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rural populatian In hausing units on praperties of less than 1 acre On farms	132 28 73	- 201 47 132	1 032 704 4	- 90 - 12	2 217 842 13	- - -	- 20 5 -	- 19 - -	279 26 22	1 115 85 348 48 93
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over  Car, truck, or van  Orave alone  Carpooled  Public transportatian (including toxicab)  8us or trolley bus or streetcar ar trolley car  Subway ar elevated, railrood, or ferryboat  Walked	55 37 37 - - - - 18	96 50 45 5 - - - 9	346 295 233 62 - - - 41	12 - - - - - - 12	941 749 491 258 138 138 -	-	8 8 8 - - - -	5 5 - 5 - - -	158 142 107 35 8 8 -	700 610 371 239 56 56 -
Other means Warked at hame	-	37	3 7	Ξ	11 22	Ξ	-		8	5 19
Persans per car, truck, or van Mean travel time ta wark (minutes) Departure time for work:	1.00 8.1	1.05 24.3	1.13 15.3	1.0	1.27 30.4	-	1.00 99.0	2.00 3.0	1,19 25.9	1.31 31.3
5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m. All ather times	- 9 44 - 2	8 5 30 - 16	22 47 148 47 75	12 - - -	117 165 248 65 324	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	- - 8 -	- 5 -	22 47 29 13 39	116 165 194 81 125
Worked in county af residenceWarked autside county af residence	45 10	96 -	330 16	12	849 92	-	8 -	5	156 2	632 68

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remainder of Elko			Esmeraldo (	County		Eureka County	
Area	BNA 9513 (pt.)	8NA 9514 (pt.)	8NA 9515	BNA 9516	8NA 9501	8NA 9502	8NA 9601	BNA 9602	BNA 9603
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons  Native  Foreign bom	=	<b>5 541</b> 5 436 105	<b>2 296</b> 1 935 361	2 314 2 281 33	<b>672</b> 611 61	672 662 10	<b>59</b> 57 2	<b>376</b> 349 27	<b>452</b> 428 24
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated hauseholds  Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated hauseholds Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well"  Do not speak English "very well"  Linguistically isolated Speak an Asian or Pocific Island language Da not speak English "very well"  Linguistically isolated Linguistically isolated	-	4 972 244 17 195 12 - -	47 2 081 139 624 221 525 208 139 38 -	5 2 154 9 133 28 87 21 6 7 -	15 623 50 107 51 84 48 47 5	4 640 6 24 6 9 - - 6 6 6	52 - 5 - - - - - -	8 341 15 56 26 40 22 11 4	6 420 10 36 13 34 13 10 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school Public school Callege Public college	- - - - -	1 530 114 89 1 183 1 094 233 215	610 - 546 546 64 58	513 14 12 433 433 66 66	140 17 17 113 109 10	134 6 6 97 97 97 31 5	12 - - 12 12 - -	75 1 1 70 70 4 4	83 8 8 72 72 3 3
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									-
Persons 25 years and over  Less than 9th grade	-	3 211 64 422 1 188 794 280 368 95 84.9 14.4	1 182 210 193 441 218 46 59 15 65.9 6.3	1 454 62 289 693 271 83 42 14 75.9 3.9	419 32 97 154 72 14 35 15 69.2	493 29 102 153 113 45 47 4 73.4 10.3	33 - 5 23 3 - 2 - 84.8 6.1	251 32 61 102 32 11 12 1 62.9 5.2	299 17 44 91 47 41 51 8 79.6
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	- -	494 2 025 2 165	536 2 204 3 400	538 1 752 2 241	432 1 547 2 148	657 1 289 2 842	2 000 2 125 3 000	615 1 880 1 969	385 1 659 2 029
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over  Same house	-	4 972 1 404 3 552 638 2 914 580 2 334 16	2 081 314 1 749 1 085 664 25 639 18	2 154 768 1 383 336 1 047 242 805 3	623 180 418 145 273 51 222 25	640 224 410 31 379 132 247 6	52 2 50 2 48 4 44	341 99 240 71 169 54 115	420 220 196 53 143 21 122
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population In hausing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rurol populatian In hausing units on praperties of less than 1 acre On farms	- - -	4 751 173 790 307 131	2 296 1 628 4	2 314 1 836 30	- 672 277 77	672 455 -	- 59 2 -	376 175 54	452 122 138
JOURNEY TO WORK								•	
Workers 16 years and over Car, truck or van Drave alane Carpooled Public transpartatian (including taxicab) Bus or trolley bus ar streetcar or trolley car Subway ar elevated, railraad, ar ferryboot Walked Other means Worked at home Persans per cor, truck, ar van Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m. 6:00 o.m. ta 7:59 o.m.		2 849 2 299 1 551 748 396 396 396 34 57 63 1.26 39.0	1 185 986 805 181 ——————————————————————————————————	1 022 757 470 287 190 190  29 8 38 1.34 27.9	323 230 177 53 5 5 - 67 15 6 1.14 13.5	328 280 200 80 5 5 - 26 8 9 1.20 25.0 22 69 103	24 20 16 4 - - 4 - - 1.14 24.4	172 127 61 66 9 9 - 15 - 21 1.54 24.8	255 164 103 61 - - 5 - 86 1.33 27.7
7:00 a.m. ta 7:39 a.m. 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. All ather times	Ξ	325 854	139 526	66 379	94 38 66	103 22 103	6 - 2	29 10 44	36 17 26
Warked in caunty af residence Worked outside caunty af residence	Ξ	2 396 453	1 126 59	747 275	291 32	181 147	14 10	143 29	234 21

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Eureka Count	y—Can.	Humboldt County					
Area	BNA 9604	BNA 9605.9B	BNA 9601	BNA 9602	BNA 9603	BNA 9605	BNA 9606	BNA 9607
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	660 631 29	Ξ	1 206 1 0B9 117	<b>255</b> 24B 7	12 12 -	<b>3 903</b> 3 441 462	2 068 1 B19 249	<b>5 400</b> 4 914 486
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated hausehalds  Persons 5 years ond over In linguistically isolated households Speak a language other than English Da nat speak English "very well"  Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	4 598 B 59 11 23 5 3 - -	- - - - - - - -	73 1 103 17B 406 217 120 76 67 9	232 24 14 - - -	- 12 - - - - - - - -	76 3 604 215 583 26B 512 257 204	35 1 901 76 437 173 338 156 76 —	91 4 891 332 7BB 425 665 389 325 7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school Public school Elementary ar high school Public school College Public callege	137 14 14 112 108 11 8	-	294 20 18 243 243 31 31	74 13 13 51 51 10	2 - - 2 2 - -	998 B1 39 740 711 177 163	482 34 28 353 353 95 95	1 553 110 87 1 162 1 151 281 259
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years ond over  Less than 9th grade	420 20 70 132 98 38 51 11 78.6 14.8	-	724 104 125 247 101 40 69 38 68.4 14.8	153 20 21 57 45 - 3 7 73.2 6.5	10 - 3 4 3 - - - 70.0	2 337 213 283 915 541 139 200 46 78.8 10.5	1 304 170 265 412 263 97 85 12 66.6	3 217 292 398 1 073 803 168 369 114 78.6
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 warmen 15 ta 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 warmen 25 ta 34 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 067 1 652 2 108	- -	638 1 494 2 210	273 1 900 2 150	2 000	244 1 441 2 441	324 2 293 1 629	466 1 772 2 384
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years ond over  Same house Different house in United States Same caunty Different caunty Same State Different State Abroad Abroad	598 189 405 67 338 80 258		1 103 55B 500 2B7 213 47 166 45	232 139 93 25 68 23 45	12 B 4 - 4 - 4	3 604 1 150 2 290 737 1 553 45B 1 095 164	1 901 637 1 200 495 705 13B 567 64	4 891 1 697 3 035 1 218 1 B17 395 1 422 159
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban papulatian In hausing units an praperties af less than 1 acre Rural populatian In hausing units an praperties af less than 1 acre On farms	- 660 554 20	11111	1 206 473 166	- 255 6B 107	- 12 - -	1 398 1 132 2 505 822 220	973 527 1 095 236 113	3 763 3 191 1 637 786
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over  Car, truck, or van  Drave alane Carpaaled  Public transportation (including taxicab)  Bus ar tralley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car Subway or elevated, railraad, ar ferryboat  Walked  Other means  Warked at home  Persans per car, truck, ar van  Mean travel time to work (minutes)  Departure time for work:  5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m.	324 235 117 118 17 17 - 60 - 12 1.56 23.9		490 353 274 79 4 4 - 53 18 62 1.15 15.1	129 79 59 20 7 7 7 - 34 2 7 1.16 14.7	10 10 3 7 - - - - 1.67 16.9	2 029 1 661 1 026 635 110 110 20 27 1.35 26.6	934 791 524 267 55 46 - 58 18 12 1.27 23.0	2 693 2 281 1 610 671 147 142 - 95 106 64 1.24 23.3
6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. B:00 a.m. ta B:59 a.m. All other times	53 40 B1	-	111 120 84 74	39 36 21 22	- 4 - 3	322 445 224 609	161 228 108 305	403 691 370 688
Warked in caunty af residenceWorked outside caunty af residence	306 1B	Ξ	487 3	129	7 3	1 B63 166	917 17	′ 2 565 12B

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lander Caunty			Lincoln C	ounty		Lyon County			
Area	BNA 9701.98	BNA 9702	BNA 9703	BNA 9501	BNA 9502	BNA 9503	BNA 9504	BNA 9601	BNA 9602	BNA 9603	
PLACE OF BIRTH											
All persons	<b>5 279</b> 4 929 350	<b>720</b> 701 i9	<b>267</b> 261 6	<b>1 655</b> 1 596 59	<b>70</b> 70 –	904 868 36	1 146 1 131 15	<b>5 170</b> 4 893 277	<b>3 270</b> 3 243 27	<b>4 398</b> 4 203 195	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH											
Linguistically isolated households  Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households Speak a longuage other thon English Do nat speak English "very well"  Do not speak English "very well"  Linguistically isolated Speak on Asian ar Pocific Island longuage Do not speak English "very well"  Linguistically isolated Linguistically isolated	4 754 109 584 182 475 176 109	19 <b>682</b> 19 45 19 14 - - -	6 234 12 50 44 50 44 12 -	1 558 - 92 12 82 6	- 63 - 7 - 7 - - - -	808 	14 1 042 20 76 35 50 23 6 2	23 4 715 75 302 119 218 103 55 49 14 18	10 3 119 10 60 17 27 7	12 3 933 24 235 46 142 33 11 15	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			_								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementory or high school Public school College Public college	1 195 1 179	107 - 107 107 - -	<b>75</b> - 75 75 - -	390 6 6 325 325 59 54	21 8 8 13 13 -	318 14 14 273 257 31 31	337 - 318 313 19 16	1 363 72 37 1 037 1 034 254 198	25 14 515 499 102	1 010 98 91 700 684 212 192	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	0.044	457	150	1 151	0.5	457	454	0.010			
Persons 25 years and over Less that 19th grode	228 504 1 185 515 155 271 88	457 16 185 238 - - 18 56.0 3.9	153 11 10 84 31 11 - 6 86.3 3.9	1 151 65 161 346 376 46 105 52 80.4 13.6	25 9 7 9 - - - - - 36.0	457 32 72 184 116 14 13 26 77.2 8.5	654 68 99 204 119 60 83 21 74.5 15.9	3 310 152 625 1 207 832 210 189 95 76.5 8.6	2 428 189 697 870 416 146 92 18 63.5 4.5	2 848 164 310 1 169 673 219 250 63 83.4 11.0	
FERTILITY  Children was been per 1 0000 warran 15 to 24 years	496	147	455	49	1 412	450	250	(14	144	050	
Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 087	167 2 043 2 000	1 346 2 667	63 2 123 3 625	1 412 - -	653 2 000 3 380	250 2 225 3 000	614 1 834 2 179	144 1 570 <b>2</b> 599	850 1 562 1 351	
RESIDENCE IN 1985  Persons 5 years and over	4 754	682	234	1 558	63	808	1 042	4 715	3 119	3 933	
Same house	1 603 3 069 919	306 376 132 244 93 151	234 59 175 18 157 76 81	844 672 202 470 320 150 42	27 36 25 11 11 -	484 284 43 241 186 55 40	510 532 158 374 184 190	1 981 2 677 849 1 828 881 947 57	1 523 1 596 403 1 193 461 732	1 429 2 460 385 2 075 937 1 138 44	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE											
Urban populatian In hausing units an praperties of less than 1 acre In housing units an praperties of less than 1 acre On farms	3 542 3 020 1 737 624 38	720 390 40	- 267 111 30	1 655 1 016 35	- 70 - -	- 904 662 19	- 1 146 785 6	5 164 3 356 6 - -	3 270 1 234 35	4 398 2 379 126	
JOURNEY TO WORK	2 322	369	110	<b>5</b> 88	34	284	407	2 404	1 107	0.00	
Workers 16 years and over  Car, truck, ar von  Drove alane  Carpaoled  Bus ar trolley bus ar streetcor or trolley car  Subway ar elevated, railroad, or ferrybaot  Wolked  Other means  Warked at home  Persans per car, truck, or van  Mean travel time to work (minutes)  Departure time for work:  5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	1 989 1 099 890 20 20 - 158 57 98 1.40 22.4	291 240 51 - - 45 - 33 1.11 14.5	1105 60 45 5 5 - - - 1.33 27.2	394 105 5 5 66 5 13 1.14 14.2	34 18 16 - - - - - - 1.31 49.0	284 205 178 27 14 14 - 53 6 6 6 1.08 18.2	407 302 269 33 5 5 74 12 14 1.06 10.8	2 404 2 146 1 714 432 10 10 - 163 44 41 1.13 28.0	1 187 1 128 877 251 - - 21 13 25 1.13 37.3	2 069 1 873 1 500 373 13 13 	
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 o.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m.	564 468 191	69 55 68 130	22 23 31 17	84 162 103 201	25 - 9	7 52 58 129	28 56 110 63 136	288 567 616 140 752	171 351 234 94 312	235 504 650 145 484	
Warked in caunty af residence Worked outside county af residence	2 111 211	343 26	56 54	549 39	25 9	215 69	383 24	1 082 1 322	540 647	623 1 446	

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lyon County—Con.				Minerol County		Nye County			
Area	8NA 9604	8NA 9605	8NA 9606	8NA 9607.98	8NA 9701	8NA 9702	BNA 9703	8NA 9801	BNA 9802	BNA 9803
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons Native Foreign born	<b>4 626</b> 4 345 281	1 101 910 191	1 436 1 370 66	- -	<b>2 495</b> 2 441 54	1 887 1 830 57	2 093 2 064 29	2 980 2 880 100	<b>3 787</b> 3 745 42	<b>2 386</b> 2 271 115
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Inguistically isolated households	55 4 338 119 498 179 361 146 98 13 5	20 1 016 67 256 91 244 91 67 -	17 1 311 37 137 67 90 61 31	111111111	11 2 280 45 306 30 130 10 5 46 17 40	13 1 726 13 104 52 11 5 - 56 20	3 1 919 14 101 18 86 11 14 7 7	6 2 651 12 299 62 193 35	4 3 485 13 197 45 118 23 13 19 14	16 2 191 42 242 64 209 53 35 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			-							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	991 56 56 782 780 153 129	288 21 21 221 221 46 40	365 29 29 299 255 37 35	1	559 55 53 429 378 75 55	499 57 57 343 343 99 79	458 24 17 346 346 88 83	722 90 88 579 571 53 41	817 57 52 694 694 66 51	511 - 457 457 54 37
Persons 25 years and over	3 212	664	871	-	1 614	1 163	1 332	1 719	2 395	1 532
Less thon 9th grode	378 422 1 196 676 166 271 103 75.1	664 89 63 236 117 39 83 37 77.1	78 140 430 140 36 40 7 75.0 5.4		173 322 567 315 139 67 31 69.3 6.1	65 150 466 263 55 123 41 81.5	108 288 488 305 33 89 21 70.3 8.3	142 298 774 320 94 70 21 74.4 5.3	144 352 707 769 160 210 53 79.3 11.0	126 292 552 330 39 147 46 72.7
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	643 1 868 2 015	379 1 594 2 431	581 1 937 2 776	-	442 1 638 2 504	548 1 905 2 210	791 1 792 3 189	533 2 000 2 263	443 1 665 1 913	614 1 834 2 568
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over  Some house  Different house in United Stotes  Some county  Different county  Some State  Different State  Abrood	4 338 2 322 1 959 783 1 176 475 701 57	1 016 467 531 181 350 119 231 18	1 311 521 754 284 470 82 388 36	-	2 280 887 1 383 592 791 243 548 10	1 726 889 784 405 379 51 328 53	1 919 948 971 398 573 152 421	2 651 867 1 765 647 1 118 247 871 19	3 485 898 2 536 709 1 827 454 1 373 51	2 191 462 1 714 378 1 336 257 1 079
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rural population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On forms	4 626 2 518 194	1 101 132 183	1 436 821 56	- - - -	1 339 1 174 1 156 475 59	1 353 1 252 534 455	1 470 1 318 623 444 14	2 980 2 189 123	3 609 2 515 178 42 -	2 386 1 239 84
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over  Cor, truck, or von  Drove olone  Corpooled  Public transportation (including toxicab)  Bus or tralley bus or streetaar or tralley cor  Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat  Wolked	1 729 1 494 1 270 224 - - - 114	499 428 372 56 - - - 6	502 444 386 58 1 1 - 30	-	998 861 659 202 - - - - 95	866 769 614 155 — — — 48	945 831 601 230 11 11 -	1 405 1 296 954 342 — — — 35	2 007 1 523 988 535 273 266 —	1 144 935 685 250
Other means Worked at home	45 76	39 26	22 5	- -	34 8	33 16	20 6	35 39	35 24	84 62 63
Persons per cor, truck, or von Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	1.09 13.9	1.08 18.8	1.07 17.4	-	1.16 19.0	1.14 14.3	1.19	1.17 12.0	1.27 25.2	1.22 20.5
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m. 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 o.m.	78 323 583 240 429	8 215 115 74 61	13 116 122 92 154	- - -	54 210 390 91 245	28 188 350 106 178	90 186 303 111 249	110 363 306 128 459	211 491 398 200 683.	188 233 214 79 367
Worked in county of residenceWorked outside county of residence	1 552 177	398 101	446 56	=	843 155	807 59	874 71	1 306 99	1 929 78	1 069 75

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Nye Count	Nye County—Con.		Storey County	White Pine Caunty		White Pine County		Carsor	City, Carson City	
Area	BNA 9804	8NA 9805	BNA 9801	8NA 9701	8NA 9701	8NA 9702	8NA 9703	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	
PLACE OF BIRTH  All persons  Native  Fareign bam	<b>7 509 7 208</b> 301	1 119 1 095 24	<b>4 336</b> 4 040 296	<b>2 526</b> 2 457 69	2 309 2 242 67	<b>4 337</b> 4 206 131	2 618 2 591 27	<b>466</b> 432 34	<b>5 578</b> 5 315 263	2 296 2 220 76	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH  Linguistically isalated hausehalds	22 7 064 44 393 120 201 56 27 28 4	- 1 119 - 103 48 65 35 - 13 13	30 3 904 98 622 226 494 179 84 16 14	6 2 360 14 117 20 53 11 8 14 -	13 2 153 13 159 43 74 21 7 5 5	17 4 001 48 309 79 148 56 27	6 2 430 6 187 48 119 18 5 11	12 451 18 47 23 5 5  18 18 18	60 5 252 111 372 166 108 58 58 49 33 13	9 2 154 9 143 34 126 34 9	
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school Public school Callege Public callege Public callege	1 278 48 15 1 054 1 047 176 163	41 - - - - 41 36	1 063 64 52 843 843 176 174	553 29 23 373 369 151 127	593 38 32 483 471 72 72	1 244 92 92 902 813 250 232	<b>763</b> 34 34 574 574 545 155 136	45 - 14 14 31 31	1 276 117 51 712 677 447 414	598 45 19 400 364 153 132	
Persons 25 years and over  Less than 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, no diplama High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some callege, no degree Bachelar's degree Bachelar's degree Graduate or prafessional degree  Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	5 569 444 1 131 2 285 1 149 114 276 170 71.7 8.0	1 048 23 96 317 339 105 109 59 88.6 16.0	2 644 297 413 1 154 495 94 141 50 73.1 7.2	1 787 88 190 636 438 120 210 105 84.4	1 614 136 467 564 279 49 88 31 62.6	2 680 183 414 873 688 192 235 95 77.7 12.3	1 677 124 281 562 365 113 161 71 75.8 13.8	415 14 43 94 138 38 70 18 86.3 21.2	4 154 127 347 1 088 1 152 371 614 455 88.6 25.7	1 568 53 154 393 355 92 325 196 86.8 33.2	
Children ever born per 1,000 warnen 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 wornen 25 ta 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 warnen 35 ta 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	460 2 085 2 219	456 1 000	665 2 204 2 191	543 1 438 1 432	337 2 053 1 939	624 2 009 2 562	447 2 187 3 138	2 370 1 273	178 1 294 1 757	202 1 325 1 668	
Persons 5 years and over  Same hause Different hause in United States Same county Different county Same State Different State Abroad	7 064 2 184 4 849 1 142 3 707 1 066 2 641 31	1 119 294 776 105 671 289 382 49	3 904 1 699 2 146 864 1 282 379 903 59	2 360 871 1 469 187 1 282 585 697 20	2 153 1 272 870 300 570 130 440 11	4 001 1 858 2 111 801 1 310 423 887 32	2 430 1 050 1 373 490 883 99 784 7	451 117 322 111 211 72 139 12	5 252 2 304 2 927 1 354 1 573 437 1 136 21	2 154 852 1 297 484 813 226 587 5	
Urban, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE  Urban population	7 424 1 664 85 11	1 119 - - -	- 4 336 2 478 213	- 2 526 1 161 37	2 309 1 274 63	2 348 2 047 1 989 906 125	2 408 2 200 210 125	466 200 - - -	5 578 - 4 598 - - -	2 062 1 018 234 63	
Workers 16 years and over  Car, truck, ar van  Drave alane  Carpooled  Public transportation (including taxicab)  Bus or trolley bus ar streetcar ar trolley car  Subway ar elevated, railrood, ar ferryboat  Other means	2 621 2 201 1 686 515 242 242 86	1 095 657 289 368 160 160 - 94	1 906 1 644 1 291 353 6 6 6 - 174 47	1 378 1 112 980 132 9 9	778 694 489 205 15 15 - 52	1 929 1 760 1 314 446 28 28 - 62 37	1 091 929 663 266 22 22 - 92	286 183 123 60 - - - 78	2 921 2 492 2 173 319 43 26 - 217 70	1 085 1 015 852 163 4 - - 18	
Warked at harne  Persons per car, truck, ar van  Mean travel fime ta wark (minutes)  Departure time for work:  5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m.  6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m.  7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m.  8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m.  All ather times	46 1.15 37.4 431 634 507 330 673	1.51 43.4 214 91 164 42 584	243 320 410 289 609	1.07 24.8 107 269 318 197 438	1.20 25.2 131 173 174 77 218	37 42 1.17 17.2 337 246 567 253 484	122 19.4 139 166 259 164 327	25 1.20 10.8 29 33 108 17 74	1.07 14.4 155 504 1 224 397 542	27 21 1.09 16.9 41 141 465 199 218	
Warked in caunty af residence Warked autside caunty af residence	2 009 612	1 037 58	1 659 247	410 968	674 104	1 801 128	1 056	251 35	2 368 553	903 182	

[Data based on sample and subject ta sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Carson City	y, Corson City—Cor	ı.			
Area	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Troct 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.98	Tract 12.98
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	3 385 2 985 400	<b>5 381</b> 5 142 239	<b>5 525</b> 5 069 456	<b>5 300</b> 5 084 216	<b>3 202</b> 3 026 176	<b>4 790</b> 4 509 281	<b>4 520</b> 3 992 528	Ξ	Ξ
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
inguistically isolated hauseholds  Persons 5 years and over  In linguistically isaloted households Speak a language other than English  Do not speak English "very well"  Speak Sponish  Da not speak English "very well"  Linguistically isolated  Da nat speak English "very well"  Linguistically isolated  Linguistically isaloted  Linguistically isaloted	45 3 114 247 390 278 302 264 247 -	72 4 926 157 459 202 304 142 121 9	26 5 147 89 660 225 486 191 89 62 15	15 4 927 45 278 59 126 15 - 51 44 45	9 3 097 17 208 84 133 65 17 	5 4 511 48 301 101 161 73 48	49 4 056 172 584 354 448 283 108 62 54 54	-	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Public school allege Public college	811 34 17 549 538 228 208	1 069 49 36 680 680 340 298	1 338 24 15 933 892 381 334	1 431 149 95 874 812 408 400	759 - 451 413 308 302	969 29 29 637 629 303 290	1 229 119 85 766 744 344 340	-	= = = = =
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	0.000	2 425	2 705	2 440	0.404	0.501			
Persons 25 years and over  ess than 9th grode  th ta 12th grade, no diploma  ligh school graduate (includes equivolency)  come college, no degree  sacciate degree  sacciate degree  craduote or professional degree  Percent high school graduate ar higher  ercent bochelor's degree or higher	2 202 100 129 601 743 199 303 127 89.6 19.5	3 635 241 413 1 128 1 153 292 224 184 82.0 11.2	3 705 231 654 1 211 890 249 334 136 76.1	3 642 106 365 1 045 1 073 297 432 324 87.1 20.8	2 496 157 407 855 574 203 178 122 77.4 12.0	3 501 224 638 1 312 928 157 140 102 75.4 6.9	2 745 129 316 954 852 200 259 35 83.8 10.7	-	=======================================
ERTILITY									
hildren ever born per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 yearshildren ever born per 1,000 women 25 ta 34 yearshildren ever barn per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	414 1 385 2 028	576 1 280 2 180	555 1 516 2 238	329 1 351 1 742	63 1 307 2 291	485 1 474 1 900	433 1 443 1 814	=	=
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over  jufferent house in United States Same county Different caunty Same State Different State	3 114 832 2 044 832 1 212 413 799 238	4 926 1 617 3 223 1 251 1 972 660 1 312 86	5 147 1 251 3 736 1 076 2 660 818 1 842 160	4 927 1 953 2 952 994 1 958 615 1 343 22	3 097 1 238 1 840 410 1 430 500 930 19	4 511 2 229 2 275 1 010 1 265 380 885 7	4 056 914 3 049 1 481 1 568 535 1 033 93	-	- - - - - -
JRBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban papulatian In housing units an praperties of less than 1 acre ural papulatian In housing units an praperties of less than 1 acre On farms	3 179 1 254 206 -	4 663 2 715 718 269	5 525 2 308 - - -	5 300 4 646 — — —	3 039 504 163 30	4 790 4 488 - - -	4 419 2 531 101 14	-	=======================================
OURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 740 1 609 1 289 320 	2 695 2 340 1 769 571 11 - - 183	2 307 2 057 1 657 400 	2 629 2 440 2 091 349 4 4 -	1 016 972 785 187 - - -	2 067 1 910 1 679 231 - - - 5	2 469 2 291 1 901 390 13 - - 64	-	-
Orked of hameersons per car, truck, ar vanersons per car, truck, ar vanersons	26 74 1.11	82 79 1.15	116 26 1.11	64 52 1.08	6 38 1.11	93 59 1.07	30 71 1.10	=	=
Persons per cut, mock, or volume a consideration per cut, mock, or volume a consideration per cut time to work:  5:00 o.m. to 5:59 a.m	15.9 86 379 626 206 369	148 643 854 276 695	178 411 811 283 598	15.9 105 360 1 199 380 533	77 168 406 162 165	1.07 18.9 118 483 799 172 436	137 509 835 272 645	-	=
Varked in caunty of residence	1 323 417	2 172 523	1 788 519	2 089 540	823 193	1 593 474	1 886 583		_

[Oata based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Elka Cour	nty					
Area	Remainder of Nevado	Churchill County	Oouglas County	Tatal	Elka city	Esmeralda Caunty	Eureka Caunty	Humbaldt County	Lander County	Lincaln County
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over  In labor force  Percent af persons 16 years and over  Civilian labor farce	155 312 103 312 66.5 102 017	13 388 8 725 65.2 7 866	<b>21 193</b> 14 616 69.0 14 555	23 823 17 597 73.9 17 578	10 806 7 996 74.0 7 988	1 <b>059</b> 736 69.5 736	1 149 839 73.0 839	<b>9 319</b> 6 850 73.5 6 847	4 346 3 141 72.3 3 141	2 660 1 437 54.0 1 437
Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labar force Not in labar farce Institutionalized persons Enralled in school	96 120 5 897 5.8 52 000 4 774 4 920	7 273 593 7.5 4 663 173 559	13 859 696 4.8 6 577 189 513	16 587 991 5.6 6 226 540 848	7 543 445 5.6 2 810 77 436	673 63 8.6 323 7 24	808 31 3.7 310 13 25	6 400 447 6.5 2 469 211 249	2 918 223 7.1 1 205 23 149	1 371 66 4.6 1 223 255 87
Naninstitutionalized persons 65 yeors and over, not enrolled in school	19 210 <b>74 643</b> 43 370 58.1 43 222 40 532 2 690 6.2	1 790 6 660 3 522 52.9 3 404 3 119 285 8.4	2 739 10 631 6 585 61.9 6 585 6 201 384 5.8	1 586 11 092 7 108 64.1 7 108 6 688 420 5.9	906 5 216 3 243 62.2 3 243 3 040 203 6.3	102 462 250 54.1 250 234 16	91 499 293 58.7 293 277 16 5.5	675 4 223 2 561 60.6 2 561 2 402 159 6.2	290 2 051 1 154 56.3 1 154 1 038 116 10.1	535 <b>1 293</b> 641 49.6 641 632 9
With own children under 6 years  In lobor force  With awn children 6 ta 17 years only  In labar force  Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	13 024 7 895 13 394 10 462	1 143 630 1 267 911	1 681 1 158 1 846 1 534	2 614 1 508 2 415 1 882 3 781	1 234 674 1 033 796	56 24 87 72 88	86 33 99 85	889 530 874 681	444 215 535 368 <b>706</b>	235 134 227 175
All parents present in household in labar force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies  All parents present in househald in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years  Nat enralled in school Unemployed or not in labar force  Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in labor force Not in labor force	33 823 24 388 10 197 2 647 1 122 1 252 541 235 471	947 3 184 2 021 937 203 56 52 27 12	1 583 4 358 3 336 1 138 206 63 111 76 5	2 082 6 356 4 547 1 950 595 256 319 165 75	865 2 555 1 789 812 231 90 148 84 33	200 130 71 41 23 20 9 4	51 258 194 54 15 5 6 6	737 2 439 1 759 636 211 45 93 62 12	330 1 351 866 368 99 58 48 5 11	748 499 235 32 5 4 4
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations  Technicions and related support occupations  Sales occupations  Administrative suppart occupations, including clerical  Private household occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household  Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations  Mochine operatars, ossemblers, and inspectars  Transportation and material moving occupations  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	96 120 10 442 10 235 3 118 9 172 12 473 268 2 962 14 329 3 780 15 372 4 510 5 847 3 612	7 273 779 813 191 667 883 18 175 1 153 504 1 197 227 393 273	13 859 1 880 1 543 371 1 666 1 949 48 398 2 643 403 1 710 436 497 315	16 587 1 419 1 825 482 1 372 1 965 30 265 2 815 564 3 212 646 1 273 719	7 543 623 955 237 643 1 056 19 78 1 002 82 1 584 333 602 329	673 47 60 14 49 82 	808 62 64 20 25 67 - 33 65 170 170 20 84 28	6 400 635 689 184 509 704  131 844 500 985 277 592 350	2 918 231 205 107 229 259 17 63 274 162 651 144 387 189	1 371 103 204 8 105 260 13 90 219 93 133 30 39
Construction	9 179 8 289 4 879 15 945 3 851 3 323 14 814	810 492 517 1 430 374 401 1 211	1 378 1 485 564 2 102 914 465 1 927	1 111 312 917 2 616 406 383 2 473	494 150 455 1 313 254 197 1 266	88 38 28 132 4 12 87	55 12 23 67 13 8	620 275 384 1 193 162 95 826	216 89 142 388 35 97 232	117 23 125 256 28 19 377
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and over  Privote wage and solary workers  Government warkers  Local government workers  Self-employed workers	96 120 69 437 18 868 8 361 7 417	<b>7 273</b> 4 856 1 586 719 768	13 859 10 361 2 096 1 085 1 373	16 587 13 110 2 404 1 218 1 021	7 543 6 003 1 097 593 420	673 461 127 106 82	808 499 160 118 138	6 400 4 780 1 079 679 507	2 918 2 176 459 255 252	1 371 690 558 242 121
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989  Usually worked 35 ar mare haurs per week  50 to 52 weeks  40 to 49 weeks  27 to 39 weeks  Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	113 297 93 589 64 214 11 039 6 616 8 819	9 483 7 550 5 331 789 504 898	15 779 12 624 8 823 1 603 873 1 533	19 192 16 201 11 177 1 961 1 054 1 274	8 640 7 261 5 170 958 437 589	789 675 390 105 68 27	<b>956</b> 804 542 82 77 80	7 460 6 220 4 087 790 490 579	3 412 2 941 1 929 290 181 168	1 676 1 212 804 123 92 217
DISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mability ar self-care limitatian  With a mobility limitatian  In labar force  With a self-care limitatian  With a wark disability  In labor force  Prevented fram working  Na work disability  In labar force  Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 65 years	126 281 3 630 1 936 477 2 513 10 435 4 911 4 550 115 846 93 525	10 160 258 179 37 150 937 427 417 9 223 7 051	17 648 389 227 73 267 1 083 522 466 16 565 13 485	21 335 592 188 53 479 1 249 674 445 20 086 16 586	9 639 163 83 12 120 505 260 197 9 134 7 572	904 30 27 5 10 91 49 40 813 641	1 008 6 6 4 4 62 37 13 946 767	8 168 266 191 67 175 750 451 256 7 418 6 145	3 964 40 33 10 21 186 81 97 3 778 2 991	1 810 16 16 3 13 167 - 93 69 1 643 1 289
ond over  With a mobility or self-care limitation  With a self-care limitation  With a self-care limitation	22 962 3 251 2 631 1 825	2 196 366 252 242	3 295 299 249 186	1 929 325 303 173	1 082 219 207 115	148 15 15 1	128 14 14 5	<b>937</b> 126 90 66	<b>359</b> 70 52 42	<b>595</b> 121 121 76
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  Na workers  Mean family incame (dallars)  1 worker  Mean family incame (dallars)  2 or more workers  Mean family incame (dallars)	6 431 24 325 16 048 32 382 32 513 48 323	574 16 784 1 439 31 747 2 758 44 439	1 023 40 677 2 188 45 345 4 668 53 880	426 32 294 2 595 31 872 5 721 48 723	158 52 911 1 194 35 616 2 549 51 011	29 15 179 117 23 632 203 41 443	15 11 990 86 39 244 289 42 463	202 16 595 859 32 348 2 234 46 995	85 12 413 546 29 968 1 010 48 176	142 14 048 338 22 072 494 38 634

[Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering							Corson	City	Churchill	County
Area	Lyon County	Mineral County	Nye County	Pershing County	Storey County	White Pine County	Total	Corson City	BNA 9501.98	BNA 9502
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over  In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years ond over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Institutionolized persons Enrolled in school	15 174 9 057 59.7 9 051 8 583 468 5.2 6 117 116	4 892 3 130 64.0 3 115 2 861 254 B.2 1 762 130	13 897 8 934 64.3 B 723 B 256 467 5.4 4 963 37 423	3 117 2 115 67.9 2 115 1 947 168 7.9 1 002 34	2 002 1 477 73.8 1 474 1 384 90 6.1 525 47	6 909 4 154 60.1 4 149 3 840 309 7.4 2 755 692 229	32 384 20 504 63.3 20 391 19 360 1 031 5.1 11 B80 2 354 903	32 384 20 504 63.3 20 391 19 360 1 031 5.1 11 880 2 354 903	122 73 59.8 73 59 14 19.2 49	4 800 3 141 65.4 3 033 2 856 177 5.8 1 659 32
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school females 16 years and over  In lobar force Percent of females 16 years and over  Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labar force  With own children under 6 years  In lobor force  With own children 6 to 17 years only  In lobor force	2 545 7 486 3 690 49.3 3 690 3 456 234 6.3 1 261 704 1 180 857	700 2 397 1 355 56.5 1 355 1 204 151 11.1 441 298 329 274	1 B57 6 354 3 260 51.3 3 245 3 040 205 6.3 990 531 1 100 762	369 1 489 822 55.2 B22 737 85 10.3 304 150 239	207 1 008 692 68.7 689 639 50 7.3 143 105 148	821 3 092 1 712 55.4 1 712 1 585 127 7.4 547 334 639	4 903 15 906 9 725 61.1 9 713 9 280 433 4.5 2 190 1 541 2 409	4 903 15 906 9 725 61.1 9 713 9 280 433 4.5 2 190 1 541 2 409	34 49 20 40.8 20 20  - - 16	527 2 349 1 294 55.1 1 293 1 176 117 9.0 370 213 476
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	1 <b>816</b> 952	651 430	1 414 743	512 252	195 147	517 <b>794</b> 488	2 045 3 260 2 240	2 045 3 260 2 240	16 9 9	313 543 273
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies  All porents present in household in lobor force  Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school  Unemployed or not in lobor force  Employed  Unemployed  Not in lobor force	3 171 2 089 1 005 227 139 141 23 15	983 769 434 134 89 60 - 19 41	2 587 1 783 809 256 124 128 44 31 53	801 559 208 47 21 26 5 2	355 273 98 34 18 11 -	1 617 1 199 393 106 59 38 13 5	5 415 4 364 1 861 441 161 195 102 44 44	5 415 4 364 1 861 441 161 195 102 44 44	31 31 5 5 5 5 5	1 250 732 401 78 27 10 8 2
CCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, odministrative, and managenial occupations  Professional specialty occupations  Technicions and related support occupations  Sales occupations  Administrative support occupations, including clerical  Private household occupations  Protective service occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household  Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations  Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material manageness  Construction  Manufacturing  Transportation, communications, and other utilities  Wholesole and repair trade  Business and repair services  Professional and repair services  Professional and repair services  Professional and repair services	8 583 855 691 273 805 1 023 40 224 1 262 539 1 392 613 515 351 898 1 271 466 1 530 274 376 1 316	2 861 279 272 100 157 372 10 184 380 29 420 232 267 159 174 522 125 374 28 121	8 256 742 651 309 600 894 20 403 1 150 232 1 850 305 712 388 1 203 490 349 1 021 200 450 1 179	1 947 167 143 70 170 243 6 61 228 115 301 132 204 107 132 91 116 359 32 63 247	1 384 163 211 42 209 169 3 39 206 13 15B 63 65 43 128 124 85 317 67 38	3 840 408 457 100 246 433 6 220 552 166 662 157 285 148 234 45 197 622 121 85	19 360 2 672 2 407 847 2 363 3 170 57 659 2 436 2 322 2 400 1 185 486 446 2 015 3 020 841 3 538 1 193 710 710 710 710 710	19 360 2 672 2 407 847 2 363 3 170 57 659 2 436 2 232 2 400 1 185 486 446 2 015 3 020 841 3 538 1 193 7 193 8 193	59 - 8 - 3 - - 12 21 15 - - - 7 - - 3	2 856 331 394 71 245 331 - 71 312 230 548 87 160 76 313 206 196 502 179 173 518
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and over  Private wage and solary workers  Government workers  Local government workers  Self-employed workers	8 583 6 555 1 356 691 639	2 861 2 078 671 329 108	8 256 6 170 1 630 631 428	1 947 1 384 377 259 179	1 384 990 252 140 125	3 840 2 521 994 3B6 316	19 360 12 806 5 119 1 503 1 360	19 360 12 806 5 119 1 503 1 360	59 29 15 8	2 856 1 781 650 346 394
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989  Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week	9 856 B 15B 5 462 909 672 709	3 478 2 910 1 906 320 24B 265	9 646 B 247 5 721 B93 581 475	2 302 1 893 1 306 181 139 175	1 579 1 331 906 149 112 119	4 579 3 755 2 581 449 265 436	23 110 19 068 13 249 2 395 1 260 1 864	23 110 19 068 13 249 2 395 1 260 1 864	84 76 37 B 6	3 397 2 689 1 992 249 144 373
DISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In lobor force With a self-core limitation With a work disability In lobor force Prevented from working No work disability In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-core limitation With a self-care limitation	12 086 328 209 47 219 1 389 573 654 10 697 8 063 2 966 373 308 270	3 913 117 92 18 51 490 246 195 3 423 2 741 834 105 89 61	11 564 467 181 39 364 1 116 438 582 10 448 8 065 2 085 261 180 161	2 601 72 32 5 45 251 115 118 2 350 1 890 482 66 51 32	1 736 56 29 6 42 133 66 58 1 603 1 352 263 33 32 13	5 257 164 107 - 90 501 184 269 4 756 3 841 955 120 107 39	24 127 829 419 110 583 2 030 955 871 22 097 18 618 5 790 957 768 458	24 127 B29 419 110 583 2 030 955 B71 22 097 18 618 5 790 957 768 458	81 	3 983 86 26 8 60 338 188 122 3 645 2 713 677 54 44 39
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  No workers	BB6 16 2B6 1 954 27 159 2 B25 44 460	213 15 638 511 24 995 1 001 41 998	812 21 636 1 441 30 627 2 435 47 125	135 12 922 345 25 159 659 42 340	. 62 18 582 166 27 465 457 50 317	246 17 537 723 29 142 1 353 47 712	1 581 26 482 2 740 32 855 6 406 51 053	1 5B1 26 482 2 740 32 B55 6 406 51 053	- 21 19 091 23 44 44B	206 20 924 572 37 178 1 032 53 502

[Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Churchill Co	ounty—Con.				
Area	8NA 9503	8NA 9504	8NA 9505	BNA 9506.87	8NA 9506.88	8NA 9506.89	8NA 9506.90	8NA 9506.91	BNA 9506.92	BNA 9506.93
LABOR FORCE STATUS	P. C/P	700	0.174							-
Persons 16 years and over	<b>5 565</b> 3 553	<b>725</b> 592	2 176 1 366	=	-	=	-	-	-	_
Percent of persons 16 years and overCivilion lobor force	63.8 3 288	81.7 135	62.8 1 337	_	_	-	_	_	-	_
Employed Unemployed	2 992 296	129 6	1 237 100	=	_	_	Ξ	_	_	_
Percent of civilion lobor force	9.0 2 012	4.4 1 <b>3</b> 3	7.5 810	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	_
Institutionolized personsEnrolled in school	141 155	28	120	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	980	_	249	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
In lobor force	2 908 1 501	<b>283</b> 160	1 <b>071</b> 547	=	_	-	_	-	_	_
Percent of femoles 16 years and over Civilian tobor force	51.6	56.5 114	51.1 530	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
EmployedUnemployed	1 307	108	508 22	_	_	-	-	_	-	_
Percent of civilion lobor force	9.7	5.3 143	4.2 161	=	_	_	_	_	_	-
In lobor forceWith own children 6 to 17 years only	280 466	65 65	72 244	-	_	=	=	=	-	-
In lobor force	334	49	199	=	-	-	=	-	-	_
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	699	<b>254</b> 102	<b>274</b> 137	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	426			-	_	-	_	_	_	_
All parents present in household in lobor force	1 107 748	<b>206</b> 143	<b>590</b> 367	Ξ.	_	=	_	-	-	_
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	313 69	<b>38</b> 19	1 <b>80</b> 32		_	-	-	=	_	_
Unemployed or not in lobor forceNot high school groduote	25	_	18 12	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
EmployedUnemployed	19 –	_	_ 5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Not in lobor force	6	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	2 992	129	1 237	_	_		_			
Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	298 287	17	133 124	=	=	-	=	=	=	_
Professional specialty occupations Technicions and related support occupations	110	-	10	=	=	=	=	-	-	_
Soles occupationsAdministrative suppart occupations, including clerical	287 378	28	123 146	=	=	=	_	_	-	_
Private household occupationsProtective service occupations	90	<u>-</u>	9 14	=	_	_	_	_	_	_
Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	600 84	75 -	154 169	_	=	_	_	_	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors	479 100	Ξ	155 40	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Tronsportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	149 121	_	84 76	=	_	_	_	_	_	_
Construction	303	-	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monufocturing Tronsportation, communications, and other utilities	239 209	.8	47 104		_	_	_		_	_
Wholesole and retail trade	642 130	63	223 62		_	-	_	_	-	_
Business ond repair servicesProfessional and related services	165 475	8 29	55 169	_	=	=	Ξ	_	_	_
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 992 2 133	1 <b>29</b> 97	1 237 816	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Privote woge and salary workers	673	26	222	_	=	-	=	_	_	_
Locol government workersSelf-employed workers	258 186	6	107 167	Ξ	=	=	_	_	_	_
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	3 833	639	1 530	_						
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 023 1 999	535 445	1 227 858	=	=	=	=	-	=	-
50 to 52 weeks	363 233	37 40	132 81	-	=	-	=	-	_	Ξ
27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	356	36	125	-	=	=	_	_	-	_
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	4 003	268	1 825	_	_	_	_	_		
With o mobility or self-core limitotion With o mobility limitotion	132 119	772	40 34	=	=	=	=	-	=	=
In lobor force	25 80	-	4	-	-	=	=	-	-	=
With a self-core limitation	375	6	198	=	=	=	=	=	=	_
In lobor force Prevented from working	156 175	6	108	=	_	_	=	_	_	• -
No work disability	3 628 2 956	262 135	1 627 1 195	-		=	-	Ē	-	-
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 156	_	322	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation	238 156		66 52 37	-	_	=	_	_	-	-
With a self-core limitation	158	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers Mean fomily income (dollors)	276 15 415	_	92 11 <u>621</u>	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Nean fomily income (dollors)	530 29 719	64 26 069	252 26 184		-	-	=	_	_	-
2 or more workers Meon fomily income (dollors)	1 084	177 26 482	442 35 145		-	-	-	-	-	-
	72 302	20 402	03 143				_	_	_	-

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Area  LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over  Percent of persons 16 years and over  Civilian lobor force  Employed  Percent of civilian lobor force  Percent of civilian lobor force  Not in lobor force		8NA 9506.95	8NA 9506.96	8NA 9506.97	8NA 9506.98	Troct 1	Tract 2.98	Troct 3	Troct 4
Persons 16 years ond over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years ond over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Not in lobor force		:	=	_					
In lobor force		-	<u>=</u>						
Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force		=	_	-	-	<b>5 481</b> 3 <u>6</u> 81	<b>3 060</b> 2 097	<b>3 095</b> 2 089	2 <b>098</b> 1 656
Employed  Unemployed  Percent of civilion lobor force  Not in lobor force			_	Ξ	_	67.2 3 660	68.5 2 095	67.5 2 086	78.9 1 656
Percent of civilion lobor force	Ξ Ξ		_	_	_	3 498 162	1 995 100	1 990 96	1 631 25
Not in lobor force	_	-	-	_	-	4.4	4.8	4.6	1.5
Institutionalized persons		Ξ	Ξ	=	-	1 800 37	963 	1 006	442 22
Enrolled in school Noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors ond over, not		-	_	_	_	112	65	73	20
enrolled in school Females 16 years and over		Ξ	Ξ	_	_	872 <b>2 839</b>	348 1 <b>588</b>	498 <b>1 497</b>	101 <b>949</b>
n lobor force Percent of femoles 16 years ond over	-	_	_	=	_	1 730 60.9	947 59.6	896 59.9	701 73.9
Civilion lobor force		-	-	-	-	1 730	947	896	701
EmployedUnemployed	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	=1	1 639 91	905 42	854 4 <u>2</u>	687 14
Percent of civilion lobor force With own children under 6 years		_	Ξ	_	=	5.3 420	4.4 291	4.7 153	2.0 13 <b>6</b>
In lobor force	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	276 481	175 313	137 184	93 122
In lobor force		-	-	-	-	410	241	148	112
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies		-	-	-	-	648	388	228	127
All porents present in household in lobor force  Own children 6 to 17 years in families and		-	-	-	-	371	234	201	63
subfamiliesAll porents present in household in lobor force		-	-	-	_	1 123 901	<b>783</b> 562	<b>390</b> 264	<b>270</b> 241
Persons 16 to 19 years	-	-	-	-	-	291	154	174	39
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force		Ξ	Ξ	_	_	48 5	28 19	30 11	_
Not high school groduate Employed	-	_	_	_	=	19 14	8	30 19	_
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	5	<del>-</del>	_	_
Not in lobor force	-	-	-	-	_	_	6	11	_
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over	_	_	_	_	_	3 498	1 995	1 990	1 631
Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	-	-	-	-	_	460 506	247 253	300	216
Professionol speciolty occupotions Fechnicions ond reloted support occupotions	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	-	119	68	227 21	102 43
Soles occupotionsAdministrative support occupations, including clerical		Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	340 566	248 261	390 287	117 249
Privote household occupationsProtective service occupations	-	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	13 66	14 54	13 104	58
Service occupations, except protective and household	-	-	-	-	-	437	303	451	519
forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations	<u> </u>	_	Ξ	_	_	117 500	90 284	36 124	43 176
Aochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors ronsportation and material moving occupations	-	_	_	Ξ	_	131 127	72 53	30	35 46
londlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers		-	-	-	-	116	48	7	27
Construction		_	_	_	_	466 568	232 174	46 97	142 57
Fronsportotion, communications, and other utilities Wholesole and retail trade	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	149 495	81 335	64 193	117 189
Finonce, insuronce, and real estate	-	-	-	-	-	151	161	265	109
Business ond repair servicesProfessional ond related services		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	143 598	77 318	42 249	46 109
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	-	_	_	-	_	3 498	1 995	1 990	1 631
Privote woge and solory workers Government workers		_	_	_	_	2 374 739	1 297 361	1 673 152	1 441 107
Locol government workers	-	-	-	-	-	432 374	142 337	60	69
Self-employed workers	-	_	_	_	_	3/4	337	165	83
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in									
1989	-	_	-	- 1	-	3 969	2 238	2 267	1 784
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks		_	_	Ξ	_	3 294 2 360	1 845 1 326	1 714 1 120	1 493 1 050
40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks		Ξ	Ξ	_	= :	344 223	222 120	304 156	203 139
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	-	-	-	_	Ξ:	353	224	269	152
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64									
With a mobility or self-core limitation		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	<b>4 412</b> 84	<b>2 623</b> 50	<b>2 47</b> 8 57	1 908 54
With a mobility limitation In labor force		Ξ	_	Ξ	_	47	16 11	57 42	44 12
With o self-care limitation		-	-	-	-	48	40	34	33 157
With o work disobility In lobor force		_	_	Ξ	Ξ.	307 140	124 70	118 86	62
Prevented from working No work disobility				Ξ		139 4 105	49 2 499	15 2 360	95 1 751
In lobor force		-	-	-	-	3 381	1 938	1 892	1 527
and over		-	-	-	-	1 011	435	. 614	168
With o mobility or self-core limitation With o mobility limitation		Ξ	Ξ	_	=	87 77	15 8	102 80	_
With a self-core limitation		-	-	-	-	51	12	67	-
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers		-	-	-	_	317 27 122	133 26 092	1 <b>6</b> 3 113 147	59 47 537
Meon fomily income (dollars)	-	_	-	-	-	507	405	280	47 537 189
Meon fomily income (dollors)2 or more workers				-	_	31 694 1 290	42 280 <b>6</b> 90	97 534 558	85 727 370
Meon fomily income (dollors)		-	-	-	- 1	55 315	57 619	69 774	55 403

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Douglos County			sala, ecc toxt j	Total	s for split tracts/8	NA's in Elko Cour	nty		
Area	Tract 5	Tract 6	BNA 9507	8NA 9508	BNA 9509	8NA 9510	8NA 9511	8NA 9512	BNA 9513	BNA 9514
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over  In labar force Percent of persons 16 years and over  Civilian labor force Emplayed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not	6 244 4 452 71.3 4 427 4 143 284 6.4 1 792 130 234	1 215 641 52.8 631 602 29 4.6 574 -	3 872 2 906 75.1 2 906 2 770 136 4.7 966 156	1 620 1 111 68.6 1 111 1 041 70 6.3 509 77	1 725 1 154 66.9 1 154 1 121 33 2.9 571 - 80	1 255 867 69.1 859 849 10 1.2 388 - 52	226 168 74.3 168 160 8 4.8 58 - 8	2 583 2 063 79.9 2 063 1 937 126 6.1 520 - 75	1 947 1 428 73.3 1 428 1 278 150 10.5 519 - 43	4 148 3 224 77.7 3 213 3 113 100 3.1 924 —
enrolled in school Females 16 years and over In labor force Percent of females 16 years ond over Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force With own children under 6 years In labor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor force One Allera under 6 years In females and In labor force	655 3 136 2 052 65.4 2 052 1 865 187 9.1 625 446 689 596	265 622 259 41.6 259 251 8 3.1 56 31 57 27	71 1 780 1 178 66.2 1 178 1 108 70 5.9 530 293 492 350	224 810 484 59.8 484 449 35 7.2 67 40 143	233 859 499 58.1 499 476 23 4.6 142 114 142 123	163 587 306 52.1 306 296 10 3.3 147 64 76 51	25 96 64 66.7 64 60 4 6.3 7 6 19	149 1 226 855 69.7 855 827 28 3.3 422 234 289 277	164 913 570 62.4 570 522 48 8.4 187 92 140	168 1 963 1 194 60.8 1 194 1 138 56 4.7 476 213 502 371
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	<b>954</b> 667	<b>86</b> 47	<b>813</b> 412	<b>80</b> 54	<b>187</b> 144	<b>209</b> 97	10 8	<b>497</b> 241	<b>304</b> 141	<b>718</b> 308
subfamilies  All parents present in household in labor force  Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school  Unemployed or not in labor force  Nat high school graduate  Employed  Unemployed  Unemployed  Not in labor force	1 639 1 277 438 91 28 54 41 —	153 91 42 9 - - - -	1 304 896 487 100 45 43 21 18	240 150 152 18 8 10 2 8	335 287 114 10 	200 113 52 14 - 14 14 -	54 52 26 7 - - - -	726 624 156 79 42 35 12 - 23	389 209 154 87 22 71 51 10	1 277 823 311 97 58 33 9 -
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations  Technicians and related support occupations  Sales occupations  Administrative support occupations, including clerical  Private household occupations  Protective service occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household  Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, craft, and repair occupations  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving occupations  Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers  Construction  Manufocturing  Transportation, communications, and other utilities  Wholesale and retail trade  Finance, insurance, and real estate  Business and repair services  Professional and reloted services	4 143 594 422 108 461 546 8 94 767 117 525 190 209 102 441 507 136 792 207 143 587	602 63 33 12 110 40 	2 770 223 353 82 216 378 2 26 282 21 681 123 231 152 181 38 122 410 77 61 422	1 041 128 151 22 94 168 - 19 154 17 144 38 66 40 48 25 72 182 43 6 253	1 121 160 274 48 86 123 - 13 97 10 171 29 81 29 103 12 68 129 41 12	849 86 131 31 71 99 - 8 164 26 113 67 37 16 36 21 83 156 47 24	160 9 16 8 9 14 1 9 18 27 35 3 5 6 9 6 4 26 6 10 20	1 937 121 161 62 216 318 5 29 219 34 388 71 191 122 154 46 125 374 77 64	1 278 48 83 37 137 163 12 6 245 20 273 78 125 51 89 20 102 301 19 57 144	3 113 293 376 108 240 356 6 64 284 81 765 130 269 141 256 84 135 446 42 103 451
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and over Privote wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	4 143 3 077 661 359 387	602 499 76 23 27	2 770 2 356 300 182 114	1 041 781 209 92 51	1 121 634 356 189 121	849 664 130 97 55	160 119 25 10 15	1 937 1 634 235 94 66	1 278 1 035 143 80 87	3 113 2 554 362 186 197
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989  Usuolly worked 35 ar more hours per week	4 762 3 733 2 572 506 209 454	<b>759</b> 545 395 24 26 81	3 214 2 721 1 981 244 120 143	1 243 958 703 128 42 131	1 330 1 116 785 149 74 94	<b>953</b> 803 510 139 42 72	185 156 121 11 12 13	2 220 1 881 1 345 223 144 160	1 516 1 288 863 226 115 104	3 432 2 864 2 039 334 175 223
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In lobor force With a self-care limitotion With a work disability In labor force Prevented from working No wark disability In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-care limitotion With a mobility limitation With o self-care limitation	5 332 102 46 8 76 291 145 101 5 041 4 180 757 64 60 39	895 42 17  36 86 19 67 809 567 310 31 24	3 632 48 19 6 34 173 108 65 3 459 2 785 84 19	1 263 9	1 459 41 18 - 37 111 33 66 1 348 1 096 266 49 43 20	1 043 7 7 7 43 15 20 1 000 803 204 25 19 13	199 3 3 3 - 11 6 3 188 160 27 3 3	2 414 22 17 6 12 126 80 23 2 288 1 963 169 25 17 8	1 761 49 15 - 41 130 63 58 1 631 1 343 186 35 35 7	3 930 97 58 25 55 226 -135 59 3 704 3 039 207 19
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  No workers Mean family incame (dallars)  1 worker Mean family income (dallars)  2 or more workers Mean family incame (dallars)	239 22 735 679 27 974 1 530 47 206	112 25 571 128 27 466 230 38 008	33 12 042 458 36 909 961 54 178	29 34 057 109 42 601 328 61 821	48 20 974 217 40 611 406 62 477	21 28 709 98 40 821 274 48 508	9 10 601 13 29 165 51 92 303	37 149 348 299 24 562 705 43 678	34 12 683 223 23 280 417 39 392	55 38 911 436 40 402 1 192 48 200

[Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Elko city, Elko County							Remoinder of	Elko County	
Area	BNA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9508 (pt.)	BNA 9509 (pt.)	BNA 9510 (pt.)	8NA 9511 (pt.)	8NA 9512 (pt.)	8NA 9513 (pt.)	8NA 9514 (pt.)	8NA 9501	BNA 9502
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	2 343	1 620	1 705	1 245		1 644	1 947	302	753	1 412
In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years and over	1 891 80.7	1 111 68.6	1 146 67,2	862 69.2	=	1 329 80.8	1 428 73.3	229 75.8	685 91.0	928 65.7
Civilion lobor force	1 891 1 810	1 111 1 041	1 146 1 113	854 844	_	1 329 1 233	1 428 1 278	229 224	685 665	928 8B0
UnemployedPercent of civilion lobor force	81	70 6.3	33	10 1.2	_	96 7.2	150 10.5	5 2.2	20 2.9	48
Not in lobor force	452	509 77	559	383	-	315	519	73	68	5.2 484 154
Enrolled in school Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years ond over, not	113	91	80	52	-	51	43	6	11	83
enrolled in school	13 1 152	224 810	233 <b>851</b>	163 <b>582</b>	_	98 774	164 <b>913</b>	11 <b>134</b>	10 <b>368</b>	116 <b>592</b>
n lobor force Percent of femoles 16 years ond over	788 68.4	484 59.8	491 57.7	306 52.6	-	537 69.4	570 62.4 ·	67 50.0	310 84.2	385 65.0
Civilion lobor force	788 731	484 449	491 468	306 296	_	537 512	570 522	67 62	310 - 290	385 358
UnemployedPercent of civilion lobor force	57 7.2	35 7.2	23 4.7	10 3.3	-	25 4.7	48 8.4	5 7.5	20 6.5	27 7.0
Nith own children under 6 years	367 201	67 40	142 114	142 64	_	289 153	187 92	40 10	116 96	123 78
With own children 6 to 17 years only	332 245	143 107	142 123	76 51	_	132 132	140 96	68 42	49 49	126 105
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	533	80	187	200	-	332	304	51	198	201
All parents present in household in lobor force  Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	263	54	144	97	-	155	141	11	179	128
subfamilies	<b>878</b> 607	<b>240</b> 150	<b>335</b> 287	<b>200</b> 113	_	<b>345</b> 317	<b>389</b> 209	<b>168</b> 106	<b>161</b> 154	<b>400</b> 289
Persons 16 to 19 years	<b>206</b> 36	1 <b>52</b> 18	114 10	<b>52</b> 14	-	<b>98</b> 61	<b>154</b> 87	<b>36</b> 5	<b>32</b> 12	108 25 10
Unemployed or not in lobor forceNot high school groduote	18 20	8 10	_	14	=	37 33	22 71	5 -	-	16
Employed Unemployed	5 15	2 8	Ξ	14 -	_	12	51 10	_	_	10
Not in lobor force	-	-	-	-	-	21	10	-	-	6
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over	1 810	1 041	1 113	844	_	1 233	1 278	224	665	880
executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	153 258	128 151	160 274	86 131	-	35 43	48 83	13 15	56 45	58 82
echnicions and related support occupations	55 135	22 94	48 86	31 71	_	44 120	37 137	-	50	18 91
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	250 2	168	115	99 -	-	213 5	163 12	48	14	81
Protective service occupations	10 152	19 154	13 97	8 164	_	22 172	6 245	18	25 395	34 169
orming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7 505	17 144	10 171	21 113	=	302	20 273	7 76	16 56	130 93 25
Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors ronspartation and material moving occupations	62 136	38 66	29 81	67 37	_	42 136	78 125	17 21	-	25 68
fondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	85 93	40 48	29 103	16 36	-	99	51	9	8	27
Construction	22	25	12	21	=	116 36	89 20	9 14	17 -	69 20
ronspartotion, cammunicotions, ond other utilities Wholesole ond retoil trode	61 267 49	72 182 43	68 129 41	83 156 47	Ξ	69 248	102 301	30	- 57	69 208
inonce, insuronce, ond real estate	37 292	6 253	12 302	24 153	_	49 54 91	19 57	6 7	19 	11
Professional and related services	292	255	302	153	-	Ϋ́Ι	144	31	40	101
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over	1 810	1 041	1 113	844	_	1 233	1 278	224	665	880
Private woge and salory workers	1 543 170	781 209	634 348	659 130	_	1 148 76	1 035 143	203 21	610 48	559 187
Locol government workers Gelf-employed workers	102 97	92 51	181 121	97 55	-	41 9	80 87	-	24 7	88 116
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	1 979	1 243	1 315	948		1 402	1 614	027	/42	1 100
Jsuolly worked 35 or more hours per week	1 681 1 321	958 703	1 101 777	798 505	Ξ	1 402 1 230 851	1 516 1 288 863	237 205	6 <b>63</b> 637	1 133 952
50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks	1321 139 52	128 42	149 74	139 42	-	164 99	226 115	150 13 13	427 73 70	614 109 58
Jsuolly worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	105	131	94	72	=	77 76	104	7	18	91
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 317	1 263	1 439	1 033	_	1 535	1 761	291	717	1 093
With a mobility or self-core limitation	30 19	9 -	41 18	7 7	_	20 17	49 15	7 7	-	64 23
In lobor force With o self-care limitation	6 16	9	37 99	7	-	6 10	41	-	_	8 46
With a work disability	71 51	87 48	33	43 15	_	40 22	130 63	35 28	35 28	67 37
Prevented from working	20 2 246	22 1 176	59 1 340	20 990	-	11 1 495	58 1 631	7 256	7 682	21 1 026
In lobor force 65 years	1 827	1 019	1 088	798	-	1 296	1 343	201	631	844
With a mobility or self-core limitation	26 13	<b>280</b> 81	<b>266</b> 49	204 25	-	109 16	1 <b>8</b> 6 35	11	<b>3</b> 6 -	1 <b>65</b> 16
With a mobility limitation	13 7	81 68	43 20	19 13	-	16	35 7	-	_	14 5
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989						•				
No workers	_	29 34 057	48 20 974	21 28 709	-	26 205 052	34 12 683	-	-	23 15 367
Mean fomily income (dollors)								70		3.44
Mean fomily income (dollors)  Mean fomily income (dollors)  or more workers	291 44 920 640	109 42 601 328	217 40 611 399	93 42 564 274	_	189 20 298 431	223 23 280 417	41 831 60	114 12 763 168	28 932 323

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on somple and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Elko County—Con.									
Area	BNA 9503	BNA 9504	BNA 9505	BNA 9506	BNA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9508 (pt.)	BNA 9509 (pt.)	8NA 9510 (pt.)	BNA 9511 (pt.)	BNA 9512 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS	122	137	705	69	1 529		20	10	226	020
Persons 16 years and over	132 66 50.0	103 75.2	431 61.1	28 40.6	1 015 66.4	Ξ.	8 40.0	5 50.0	168 74.3	<b>939</b> 734 78.2
Percent af persons 16 years and overCivilion labour farce	66	103 96	431 350	28 12	1 015 960	=	40.0 8 8	50.0 5 5	168 160	78.2 734 704
EmployedUnemployed	11	7	81	16	55	=	-	-	8	30
Percent of civilian lobor forceNot in labar force	16.7	6.8 34	18.8 274	57.1 41	5.4 514	_	12	5	4.8 58	4.1 205
Institutionalized persansEnrolled in school	_	16	49	_	156 28	_	_	_	8	24
Noninstitutianolized persans 65 yeors and aver, not enrolled in school	43		83		58	_	-	_	25	51
Females 16 years and over	46 2	<b>52</b> 26	<b>352</b> 208	29 -	<b>628</b> 390	Ξ	<b>8</b> 8	5 -	<b>96</b> 64	<b>452</b> 318
Percent of females 16 years and aver	4.3 2 2	50.0 26	59.1 208	_	62.1 390	Ξ	100.0 8	_	66.7 64	70.4 318
Employed Unemployed	2 -	19 7	179 29	_	377 13	_	8 -	Ξ	60 4	315 3
Percent of civilion lobor force With own children under 6 years		26.9 30	13.9 63	Ξ	3.3 163	_	_	_ 5	6.3 7	.9 133
In lobor forceWith own children 6 to 17 years only	_	19 7	40 58	9	92 160	-	_	_	6 19	81 157
In lobor force  Own children under 6 years in families and	-	7	39	-	105	-	-	-	19	145
subfamilies	_	<b>29</b> 22	110 62	=	<b>280</b> 149	=	_	9 -	10 8	165 86
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	_	43	221	21	426	_	_	_	54	381
All parents present in household in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	-	29 16	151 <b>62</b>	_	289 <b>281</b>	_	=	_	52 <b>26</b>	307 <b>58</b>
Not enrolled in school Unemployed ar not in labor force	-	<u> </u>	19 14		64 27	_	-	_	7	18
Not high school groduote Employed	_	_	8 2	_	23 16	_	_	_	=	2
UnemployedNot in lobor force	_	=	5	=	3	=	=	=	Ξ	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES				_	_				-	2
Employed persons 16 years and over	55	96	350	12	960	-	8	5	160	704
Executive, administrative, and managenal occupations Professional specialty occupations	_	10	21 53	_	70 95	_	_	=	16	86 118
Technicions and related support occupations		_	11 19	-	27 81	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	8 9	18 96
Administrative suppart occupations, including derical Private household occupations	_	-	45 -	_	128	_	8 -	_	14 1	105
Protective service occupationsService occupations, except protective and household	_	5	8 80	_	16 130	_	Ξ	Ξ	9 18	7 47
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations	53	42 26	19 43	12	14 176	_	_	5	27 35	47 34 86 29
Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	_	13	9 27	-	61 95	_	Ξ	_	3 5	29 55
Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and labarers	-	-	15 14	-	67 88	-	-	-	6	23
Construction	_	=	2	=	16	_	=	Ξ	6	38 10
Transportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesale and retail trade	2	4	20 34	Ξ.	143	Ξ.	_	_	26	56 126
Finonce, insurance, and reol estateBusiness ond repair services		, <del>,</del>	6	_	28 24	_	=	-	10	28 10
Professional and reloted services	-	15	141	-	130	-	-	-	20	133
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and over	55	96	350	12	960	_	8	5	160	704
Private woge and salary workers	46	62 10	127 202	i <u>2</u>	813 130	=	8	5	119 25	486
Local government workers	- 9	10 20	83 21	_	80 17	_	8	Ξ.	10 15	486 159 53 57
Self-employed workers	,	20	21		''		_	_	13	37
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
Usually worked 35 ar mare hours per week	<b>79</b> 70	<b>96</b> 87	<b>477</b> 386	<b>40</b> 40	1 235 1 040	_	1 <b>5</b> 15	<b>5</b> 5	185 156	<b>818</b> 651
50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks	19 10	47 21	197 32	24	660 105	_	8 _	5 -	121 11	494 59
27 ta 39 weeks Usually worked 1 ta 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	24	9	32 39 46	_	68 38	_	Ξ	=	12	45 84
DISABILITY										-
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64		***								
With o mability or self-care limitatian	80	130	<b>605</b>	69	<b>1 315</b> 18	_	20 -	10	<b>199</b> 3	<b>879</b> 2
With o mobility limitation	_	=	6	_	_	_	_	Ξ	3	_
With a wark disability	- 8	9	_ 57	20	18 102	_	12	_	11.	2 86 58
In labor farcePrevented from working	8 -	9 -	20 37	20	57 45	_	7	_	6 3	<sup>-</sup> 58
No work disability	72 49	121 87	548 406	49 28	1 213 958	_	8 8	10 5	188 160	793 667
Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	52	7	91	_	58	_	_	_	27	60
With o mobility or self-care limitotion With a mability limitation	_	_	15 15	Ξ	6	_	=	_	3 3	9
With a self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	8
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No warkers Mean family income (dollars)	42 644	-	49 9 264	-	33 12 042	-	-	Ξ	9 10 601	11 17 684
1 worker Mean family incame (dollars)	-	25 17 584	101 16 460	28 22 845	167 22 950	=	Ξ	5 8 400	13 29 165	110 31 890
2 or more workers	9 86 494	22 57 743	115 36 145	-	321 50 820	_	7 45 555	_	51 92 303	274 51 260
		0, 140	00 140		30 320		45 555		72 303	31 200

[Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remainder of Elko	County—Can.		Esmeralda (	County		Eureka County	
Area	8NA 9513 (pt.)	8NA 9514 (pt.)	BNA 9515	BNA 9516	BNA 9501	BNA 9502	BNA 9601	BNA 9602	8NA 9603
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years ond over  In labor farce Percent af persons 16 years and aver  Civilian labar farce Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce Nat in labar force	-	3 846 2 995 77.9 2 988 2 889 95 3.2 851	1 511 1 322 87.5 1 322 1 199 123 9.3 189	1 728 1 113 64.4 1 113 1 061 52 4.7 615	507 352 69.4 352 326 26 7.4 155	552 384 69,6 384 347 37 9,6	36 24 66.7 24 24 - - 12	279 194 69.5 194 183 11 5.7 85	340 266 78.2 266 260 6 2.3 74
Institutionalized persons Enralled in school Naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enralled in school Females 16 years and over In labor farce Percent of females 16 years ond over Civilian labar force Employed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labar force With own children under 6 years	-	114 157 1 829 1 127 61.6 1 127 1 076 51 4.5	33 16 704 630 89.5 630 589 41 6.5 174	144 46 121 <b>715</b> 397 55.5 397 375 22 5.5	14 44 213 109 51.2 109 101 8 7.3 24	7 10 58 249 141 56.6 141 133 8 5.7	- - 17 9 52.9 9 - -	28 131 73 55.7 73 69 4 5.5	74 6 8 148 88 59.5 88 82 6 6.8
In labar farce With own children 6 to 17 years anly In labar farce Own children under 6 years In families and subfamilies All parents present in hausehald in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in hausehald in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	-	203 434 329 <b>667</b> 297 1 109 717 275	155 199 170 <b>217</b> 187 <b>584</b> 495 <b>167</b>	208 99 401 275 113	8 43 35 <b>49</b> 21 <b>115</b> 67 <b>47</b>	36 44 37 39 19 85 63 24	11 4 12 10	10 23 17 36 14 68 48 13	26 642 36 40 11 76 59
Not enralled in school Unemplayed or nat in labor force Not high schaal graduote Employed Unemplayed Nat in labor force  OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	-	92 53 33 9 - 24 2 889 280	86 39 74 35 32 7	41 18 15 9 2 4	32 16 20 9 4 7	9 7 - - - - - 347	- - - - - -	4 2 - - - - -	5 3 2 2 2 - -
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations		280 361 108 240 308 6 6 64 266 74 689 113 248 132	166 48 11 91 106 - 574 28 91 10 34 40	50 42 44 50 100 - 24 129 28 333 63 126 72	22 25 7 18 31 - 4 37 55 67 20 32 8	25 35 7 31 51 - 13 65 3 64 23 16 14	- - - 6 - 3 - 6 5 - 2 2	6 5 9 8 18 - 7 13 39 50 4 24 - 8	18 19 4 6 15 5 2 13 96 56 8 14 9
Manufacturing Transpartation, communicotians, and other utilities Whalesale and retail trode Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Prafessianal and related services  CLASS OF WORKER	-	70 135 416 36 96 420	19 48 169 12 12 137	19 69 118 6 16 70	16 14 66 - - 29	22 14 66 4 12 58	-	1 12 - 2 11	8 14 5 - 28
Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary warkers Gavernment warkers Lacal gavernment warkers Self-emplayed warkers WORK STATUS IN 1989	- - -	2 889 2 351 341 186 197	1 199 982 125 39 92	1 061 935 72 44 50	326 255 43 39 28	347 206 84 67 54	24 20 4 - -	183 135 21 14 23	260 153 35 30 65
Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week  50 ta 52 weeks  40 to 49 weeks  27 ta 39 weeks Usually warked 1 ta 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	3 195 2 659 1 889 321 162 216	1 315 1 118 723 173 25 96	1 296 1 124 779 1 89 1 105 65	385 326 186 66 27 20	404 349 204 39 41 7	34 32 17 2 6	219 188 129 16 11	296 249 170 34 17 32
Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mability or self-care limitation  With a mability limitation  In labar farce  With a wark disability  In labar farce  Prevented fram working  Na wark disability  In labar force  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	-	3 639 90 51 25 55 191 107 52 3 448 2 838	1 495 222 - 222 71 60 - 1 424 1 262	1 445 24 22 5 16 75 24 44 1 370 1 071	446 11 8 2 6 24 6 16 422 329	458 19 19 3 4 67 43 24 391 312	36 - - - - 3 3 - - 33 24	240 2 2 2 2 2 - 14 11 1 1 226 174	322 2 2 2 2 2 2 15 10 2 307 246
with a mobility ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 Na warkers Mean family incame (dollars)	-	19 19 19 19 19	- - - - 27 5 185	139 38 38 23 39 17 553	61 5 5 1 1 13 16 898	87 10 10 - 16 13 782		39 5 5 3 3 4 17 850	1B - - - - 5
Mean family incame (dollars)  1 warker	= =	364 40 119 1 132 48 559	127 24 605 417 36 830	203   31 180   333   49 179	10 896 51 23 414 117 40 987	13 782 66 23 801 86 42 064	18 500 13 30 922	17 850 27 45 275 72 46 963	938 23 45 895 91 40 464

[Dato based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Eureko Count	y—Can.	Humboldt County							
Area	BNA 9604	BNA 9605.9B	BNA 9601	BNA 9602	BNA 9603	BNA 9605	BNA 9606	BNA 9607		
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over  In labor farce  Percent of persons 16 years and over  Civilian labar force  Employed  Unemplayed  Percent of civilian labor farce  Institutianalized persons  Enrolled in school  Naninstitutianalized persons 65 years and over, nat	494 355 71.9 355 341 14 3.9 139 13		878 572 65.1 569 504 65 11.4 306 - 46	183 131 71.6 131 129 2 1.5 52 - 7	10 10 100.0 10 10  - -	2 937 2 159 73.5 2 159 2 076 83 3.8 778 173 70	1 489 1 096 73.6 1 096 934 162 14.8 393 23 33	3 822 2 882 75.4 2 882 2 747 135 4.7 940 15 93		
enrolled in school  Femoles 16 years and over  In labar farce  Percent of females 16 years and aver  Civilian labar force  Employed  Unemployed  Percent of civilian labar farce  With awn children under 6 years  In labar farce  With own children 6 to 17 years only  In labor farce  Own children under 6 years in families and	55 203 123 60.6 123 117 6 4.9 37 13 31 29		82 406 202 49.B 202 176 26 12.9 84 43 71 51	15 83 47 56.6 47 47 - - 24 12 17	3 3 100.0 3 3 - - - - 3 3 3	160 1 239 782 63.1 782 750 32 4.1 233 171 273 197	137 664 397 59.8 397 342 55 13.9 151 75 110	281 1 828 1 130 61.8 1 130 1 084 46 4.1 397 229 400 309		
Subfamilies  All parents present in hausehald in labor farce  Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies  All parents present in hausehold in labar farce  Persons 16 to 19 years  Nat enrolled in school  Unemployed ar nat in labor farce  Nat high school graduate  Employed  Unemployed  Not in labar farce  Not in labar farce	68 22 102 77 25 6 4 4 4		117 48 222 109 76 25 15 11 - -	25 14 54 · 29 9 - - - - -	- 2 2 - - - - - -	350 257 673 528 178 45 15 36 21 10 5	179 77 398 320 63 32 8 8 8	570 341 1 090 771 310 109 7 38 33 2		
CCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and manageriol occupations  Professianol specialty accupations  Technicians and related support accupations  Administrative support occupations, including clerical  Private househald occupations  Pratective service accupations  Pratective service accupations  Precisian production, craft, and repoir accupations  Precisian production, craft, and repoir accupations  Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material maving occupations  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers  Canstruction  Manufacturing  Transportation, communications, and other utilities  Whalesale and retail trade  Finance, insurance, and real estate	341 38 40 7 11 28 - 21 39 29 59 8 44 17 26 6 14		504 38 74 3 18 27 - 20 63 170 44 5 31 11 10 6 22 37 7	129 12 13 2 3 11 - 6 61 8 - 13 - 9 - 8 5 -	10 3     4 3    	2 076 174 216 79 186 209 40 280 138 349 61 228 116 193 82 135 458 20	934 73 64 25 107 103 13 108 85 142 47 114 53 144 63 31 192 15	2 747 335 322 75 195 354 		
Business and repair services	6 50 <b>341</b> 191 100 74 50		10 107 <b>504</b> 309 130 73 57	3 12 129 52 31 20 41	10 7 3 -	41 163 2 076 1 638 281 171 147	99 99 934 766 79 48 89	2 747 2 008 555 367 173		
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years ond over who worked in 1989  Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week	407 335 226 30 43 38		<b>599</b> 491 262 64 55 34	160 112 76 5 6	10 7 7 - - 3	2 405 2 076 1 389 318 124 157	1 162 . 996 673 111 54 98	3 124 2 538 1 680 292 251 274		
Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mability ar self-care limitatian  In labor farce  With a self-care limitatian  With a wark disability  In labar farce  Prevented from warking Na work disability  In labar force  Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over  With a mability ar self-care limitatian  With a self-care limitatian	410 2 2 2 2 30 16 10 380 323 71 9		758 22 22 6 6 6 78 28 38 680 508	156     1   -   1   155   119   27   -   -	10 - - - - - - 10 10	2 525 72 72 40 48 270 212 48 2 255 1 868 239 18 12	1 286 51 39 15 17 118 57 52 1 168 1 005 180 26 5	3 433 120 57 6 104 283 154 117 3 150 2 635 374 72 63 29		
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  Na warkers Mean family incame (dollars) Worker Mean family income (dallars) 2 ar mare warkers Mean family income (dallars)	17 293 34 31 175 113 42 534	-	39 B 21B 101 20 20B 183 34 842	13 14 253 47 42 045	- - - 3 3B B00	57 17 495 243 33 000 687 47 644	39 20 270 158 37 535 327 51 797	67 18 567 344 33 754 987 47 466		

{Dota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Londer County				Lincoln Co	ounty	Lyon County			
Area	BNA 9701.98	BNA 9702	BNA 9703	BNA 9501	8NA 9502	8NA 9503	BNA 9504	BNA 9601	BNA 9602	BNA 9603
LABOR FORCE STATUS	2 407	550	101	1 250	42	540	924	2 700	0.455	2.040
Persons 16 years and over	3 607 2 612	<b>558</b> 414	181 115	1 <b>250</b> 667	<b>42</b> 34	<b>542</b> 302	<b>826</b> 434	<b>3 780</b> 2 593	<b>2 655</b> 1 346	<b>3 262</b> 2 178
Percent of persons 16 years and over	72.4 2 612	74.2 414	63.5 115	53.4 667	81.0 34	55.7 302	52.5 434	68.6 2 593	50.7 1 346	66.8 2 178
Employed Unemployed	2 439 173	369 45	110	646 21	34 _	284 18	407 27	2 465 128	1 220 126	2 118
Percent of civilion labor force	6.6 995	10.9 144	4.3 66	3.1 583	- 8	6.0 240	6.2 392	4.9 1 187	9.4 1 309	2.8 1 084
Institutionolized persons	23 108	24	17	157 22	=	42	98 23	181	88	145
Enrolled in school Noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors ond over, not		49			_					
enrolled in school Females 16 years and over	235 1 <b>692</b>	271	88	286 <b>539</b>	17	90 <b>298</b>	159 <b>439</b>	430 1 <b>883</b>	563 1 <b>293</b>	328 1 <b>577</b>
In lobor force	943 55.7	166 61.3	45 51.1	286 53.1	9 52.9	160 53.7	186 42.4	1 103 58.6	526 40.7	893 56.6
Civilion lobor forceEmployed	943 852	166 141	45 45	286 286	9	160 160	186 177	1 103 1 021	526 468	893 884
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	91 9.7	25 15.1	-	Ξ	_	Ξ	9 4.8	82 7.4	58 11.0	1.0
With own children under 6 years	377 177	42 23	25 15	69 43	8	86 50	72 41	353 191	138 73	354 238
With own children 6 to 17 years only	455 312	62 50	18 6	91 78	9	68 46	59 42	399 313	199 110	171 111
Own children under 6 years in families and					•					
All porents present in household in lobor force	608 286	<b>65</b> 25	<b>33</b> 19	11 <b>5</b> 55	7	118 60	116 54	<b>501</b> 267	<b>193</b> 80	<b>493</b> 320
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 171	121	59	295	21	254	178	881	494	639
All porents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	741 <b>327</b>	94 <b>24</b>	31   17	202 <b>49</b>	13	165 <b>47</b>	119 <b>139</b>	684 <b>296</b>	257 <b>140</b>	384 1 <b>79</b>
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	99 58	_	-	12	_	_	20 5	68 25	18 18	42
Not high school groduote Employed	48		-	=	_	_	4	38 18	18	22 16
Unemployed	11 32	_	-	=	_	-	-	4	_ 18	16
Not in lobor force	32	_	-	_	_	_	_	10	10	10
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	2 439	369	110	646	34	284	407	2 465	1 220	2 118
Executive, odministrative, and managerial accupations	208 199	23	- 6	51 117	_	- 8	52 79	229 188	155 39	312 199
Technicions and related support occupations	101 149	69	6	2 48	_	30	6 27	83 198	45 74	33 269
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	197	56	6	117	9	91 6	43	321	143 10	221
Private household occupationsProtective service occupations	57	11	6	43 89	_	27 66	20 64	66	42	59
Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	263 96	49	17	48	9	13	23	404 36	205 34	274 30
Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	578 144	62 -	11	75 11	-	19 9	32 10	401 147	249 123	386 204
Tronsportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	296 134	69 30	22 25	4 34	9 -	7 8	19 32	234 158	37 64	98 33
Construction	146	64	6	61	9	13	34	283	133	266
MonufocturingTronsportotion, communications, and other utilities	108	26 28	6	67	_	19	7 39	327 185	249 44	445 122
Wholesole and retail tradeFinance, insurance, and real estate	283 35	94	11	106 3	_	75 16	75 9	439 81	187 45	419 45 92
Business and repair servicesProfessional and related services	56 201	29 26	12 5	6 188	- 9	74	13 106	119 425	54 110	92 237
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 439	369	110	646	34	284	407	2 465	1 220	2 118
Private wage and salary workersGovernment workers	1 920 348	180 100	76   11	334 249	18 16	185 73	153 220	1 956 328	928 213	1 665 347
Locol government workersSelf-employed workers	193 171	51 58	11 23	73 63	_	59 26	110 32	196 168	80 67	108 106
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 874 2 469	<b>38</b> 6 349	152 123 53	<b>774</b> 571	<b>34</b> 34	<b>357</b> 226	<b>511</b> 381	<b>2 718</b> 2 267	1 <b>460</b> 1 262	<b>2 388</b> 2 053
50 to 52 weeks	1 672 203	204 62	53   25	392 56	34	119 38	259 29	1 542 316	758 111	1 478 ! 175
27 to 39 weeksUsually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	139 145	37 11	5 12	48 105	_	13 41	31 71	180 183	89 60	196 155
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
With a mobility or self-core limitation	3 310 40	<b>47</b> 9	175	<b>77</b> 6 6	42 -	447	<b>545</b> 10	<b>3 257</b> 134	<b>2 024</b> 130	<b>2 864</b> 31
With o mobility limitotion In lobor force	33 10	_	-	6	_	_	10	28 14	122 26	31
With o self-core limitotion	21 148	13	25	6 86	_	_ 26	7 55	128 296	43 401	24 366
With o work disobility In labor force	49	13	19	62	=	7	24	155	162	155
Prevented from working	91 3 162	466	150	22 690	42	19 421	28 490	109 2 961	199 1 623	151 2 498
In labor forceCivilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	2 524	371	96	579	34	290	3B6	2 345	1 116	1 953
With a mobility or self-care limitation	<b>274</b> 57	<b>7</b> 9 13	6	<b>317</b> 63	Ξ	<b>95</b> 30	1 <b>83</b> 28	<b>523</b> 115	<b>631</b> 75	<b>398</b> 1
With a mobility limitationWith a self-care limitation	52 29	13	-	63 35	_	30 20	28 21	75 97	53 59	41 24 (
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									,	24
No workers	72	13	_	65	_	29	48	126	228	87
Meon formily income (dollors)1 worker	13 571 427	6 000 90	- 29	11 545 139	16	16 277 106	16 092 77	18 264 535	12 968 383	18 603 443
Meon family income (dollors)2 or mare workers	32 708 868	22 226 103	13 656 39	20 373 242	27 656 9	24 001 103	21 325 140	31 945 765	21 043 384	29 267 713
Meon fomily income (dollars)	50 233	34 406	38 765	38 669	23 400	41 104	37 736	43 637	43 265	47 487

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lyon County	Lyon County—Con.			Mineral County			Nye County	
Area	8NA 9604	BNA 9605	8NA 9606	8NA 9607.98	BNA 9701	BNA 9702	8NA 9703	8NA 9801	8NA 9802	BNA 9803
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and aver  In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years ond over Civilian lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force Institutionolized persons Enrolled in school	3 589 1 845 51.4 1 839 1 765 74 4.0 1 744 53 122	799 515 64.5 515 507 8 1.6 284 —	1 089 580 53.3 580 508 72 12.4 509 63 31		1 947 1 147 58.9 1 145 1 037 108 9.4 800 88 61	1 333 922 69.2 909 867 42 4.6 411 42 52	1 612 1 061 65.8 1 061 957 104 9.8 551 -	2 072 1 567 75.6 1 567 1 478 89 5.7 505	2 847 2 108 74.0 2 102 2 039 63 3.0 739 37 95	1 755 1 241 70.7 1 232 1 149 83 6.7 514
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school  Females 16 years and over  In lobor force  Percent of females 16 years and over  Civilian lobor force  Employed  Percent of civilian lobor force  With own children under 6 years  In lobor force  With own children 6 to 17 years only  In lobor force	940 1 820 763 41.9 763 718 45 5.9 244 128 251 192	82 416 185 44.5 185 177 8 4.3 78 30 88	202 497 220 44.3 220 188 32 14.5 94 44 72 60		326 943 523 55.5 523 456 67 12.8 151 86 119 104	147 688 423 61.5 423 404 19 4.5 148 116 118	227 766 409 53.4 409 344 65 15.9 142 96 92	109 947 589 62.2 589 535 54 9.2 246 140 229	159 1 333 814 61.1 814 775 39 4.8 284 138 226	93 778 435 55.9 426 392 34 8.0 160 91 171
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies  All porents present in household in lobor force  Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies  All porents present in household in lobor force  Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school  Unemployed or not in lobor force  Not high school graduate  Employed  Unemployed  Not in lobor force	364 167 725 456 186 43 26 18 2 2 2	117 48 219 140 55 15 15 15 15	148 70 213 168 149 41 33 36 3 9		216 124 311 240 206 63 41 28 - 5	221 163 390 335 96 23 16 16 - 5	214 143 282 194 132 48 32 16 - 9 7	359 199 539 390 140 36 28 28 28 28	365 178 628 448 248 86 8 25 17	211 116 444 263 87 55 45 55 10 18 27
CCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over	1 765 127 199 55 188 226 4 46 245 207 212 96 95	507 12 49 29 18 50 22 - 49 173 62 5 21	508 20 17 28 58 62 4 11 85 59 82 38 30		1 037 64 48 20 64 133 3 78 162 19 176 115 80 75	867 137 153 27 40 126 - 47 92 7 86 71 56 25	957 78 71 53 53 113 7 59 126 3 158 46 131	1 478 120 70 53 43 111 9 24 178 82 430 125 153 80	2 039 211 159 94 147 309 3 129 281 555 395 26 136 94	1 149 115 76 40 65 112 - 35 141 9 291 67 173 25
Construction	128 165 70 342 61 67 392	46 21 28 33 15 13 85	42 64 17 110 27 31 67	-	69 203 30 135 5 56 166	43 190 38 111 13 28 156	129 57 128 10 37 135	61 29 49 202 2 20 116	300 130 95 265 61 145 239	59 108 44 147 9 37
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and aver Privote wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers  WORK STATUS IN 1989	1 765 1 172 359 233 226	<b>507</b> 408 57 33 42	<b>508</b> 426 52 41 30	- - - -	1 037 715 267 155 51	867 605 234 86 28	<b>957</b> 758 170 88 29	1 478 1 236 168 97 63	2 039 1 556 409 199 74	1 149 841 235 90 65
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 074 1 633 1 124 197 104 207	561 428 274 50 43 40	655 515 286 60 60 64	- - - -	1 292 1 100 670 157 99 63	991 812 626 48 77 73	1 195 998 610 115 72 129	1 667 1 488 1 054 150 80 67	2 274 1 948 1 488 192 71 145	1 366 1 159 695 124 150 47
DISABILITY  Givilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation In lobor force With a self-core limitation With a work disability In lobor force Prevented from working No work disability In lobor force Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	2 468 33 28 2 24 199 42 141 2 269 1 677	676 	797 - - - 115 47 54 682 510	-	1 479 56 43 13 27 228 91 113 1 251 1 008	1 081 7 7 	1 353 54 42 5 24 198 105 75 1 155 924	1 944 16 16 2 10 134 74 44 1 810 1 474	2 595 75 35 21 40 178 114 42 2 417 1 938	1 625 30 8 - 30 118 30 88 1 507 1 182
With a mobility or self-core limitation	115 115 80	5 5 5	22 19 5	-	28 26 18	30 30 13	47 33 30	18 18 18	6 6 -	8 - 8
No workers	336 17 477 402 26 339 587 51 103	32 13 878 80 25 639 186 31 930	77 16 062 111 20 850 190 30 576	-	110 15 317 186 20 618 388 39 228	39 14 085 190 29 944 289 49 574	64 17 136 135 24 059 324 38 558	32 14 731 263 32 144 506 52 904	59 9 626 266 34 730 671 45 567	15 10 246 234 30 806 354 40 530

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tract or Block Numbering Nye County—Con.		Pershing County	Storey County	White Pine County		Corsor	City, Carson City		
Area	BNA 9804	8NA 9805	BNA 9801	BNA 9701	8NA 9701	BNA 9702	BNA 9703	Troct 1	Tract 2	Troct 3
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over In lobor force  Percent of persons 16 years and over	6 104 2 905 47.6	1 119 1 113 99.5	3 117 2 115 67.9	2 002 1 477 73.8	1 827 830 45.4	3 166 2 104 66.5	1 916 1 220 63.7	<b>437</b> 331 75.7	<b>4 590</b> 3 020 65.8	1 790 1 186
Civilian lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Not in lobor force	2 905 2 679 226 7.8 3 199	917 911 6 .7	2 115 1 947 168 7.9 1 002	1 474 1 384 90 6.1 525	830 788 42 5.1 997	2 099 1 955 144 6.9 1 062	1 220 1 097 123 10.1 696	331 295 36 10.9	3 011 2 934 77 2.6 1 570	66.3 1 186 1 105 81 6.8 604
Institutionolized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors ond over, not enrolled in school Females 16 years ond over	234 1 496 3 030	266	34 95 369 <b>1 489</b>	207 1 008	453 25 222 <b>667</b>	239 121 288 1 494	83 311 <b>931</b>	- - 68 <b>206</b>	176 943 <b>2 456</b>	6 90 219 <b>842</b>
In lobor force	1 156 38.2 1 156 1 084 72 6.2 300 162	266 100.0 260 254 6 2.3	822 55.2 822 737 85 10.3 304	692 68.7 689 639 50 7.3 143 105	292 43.8 292 271 21 7.2 117 46	921 61.6 921 855 66 7.2 265	499 53.6 499 459 40 8.0 165	752 73.8 152 137 15 9.9 8	1 500 61.1 1 500 1 473 27 1.8 273	549 65.2 549 521 28 5.1 105
In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force Own children under 6 years in families ond subfamilies  All porents present in household in lobor force	474 320 479 250	=	239 192 <b>512</b> 252	148 107 195 147	126 83 174 59	317 262 <b>407</b> 302	196 172 <b>213</b> 127	7 7 10	218 319 273 <b>411</b>	55 156 117 <b>173</b>
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamiliesAll parents present in household in lobor forcePersons 16 to 19 years	976 682 315 60	- - 19	801 559 208 47	355 273 98	318 170 69	806 644 202	493 385 122	- 14 14 -	316 653 494 209	365 251 124
Not enrolled in school  Unemployed or not in lobor force  Not high school groduote  Employed  Unemployed  Not in lobor force	43 20 9 11	- - - -	21 26 5 2	34 18 11 - - 11	28 12 17 5 5	44 30 15 2 - 13	34 17 6 6 - -	= = =	40 16 9 4 - 5	37 12 19 7 2
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, odministrotive, ond monogenol occupotions  Professional specialty occupotions  Technicions and related support occupotions  Soles occupations  Administrative support occupations, including clerical  Private household occupations	2 679 180 299 99 308 261 8	911 116 47 23 37 101	1 947 167 143 70 170 243 6	1 384 163 211 42 209 169 3	788 77 44 6 28 69	1 955 256 248 75 157 215	1 097 75 165 19 61 149 6	295 29 43 16 52 30	2 934 433 595 158 309 600 16	1 105 245 181 28 182 118
Protective service occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household  Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations  Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and moterial moving occupations  Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	117 387 86 507 76 192 159	163 - 227 11 58 30	61 228 115 301 132 204 107	39 206 13 158 63 65 43	56 149 90 201 27 36 5	86 219 58 306 82 179 74	78 184 18 155 48 70 69	9 40 - 41 28 7 -	66 321 23 217 67 66 63	26 114 4 104 48 8 38
Construction Monufocturing Tronsportotion, communications, and other utilities Wholesole and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Professional and related services	403 164 119 378 109 150 525	59 42 29 19 98 177	91 116 359 32 63 247	124 85 317 67 38 325	6 20 110 17 6 82	35 122 348 46 59 385	107 4 55 164 58 20 142	16 87 - 13 31 20 41	317 284 124 435 234 116 722	108 154 47 224 121 29 228
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years ond over  Private wage and solary workers  Government workers  Local government workers  Self-employed workers	2 679 1 944 500 239 226	<b>911</b> 593 318 6 -	1 947 1 384 377 259 179	1 384 990 252 140 125	<b>788</b> 455 237 58 90	1 955 1 382 429 206 144	1 097 684 328 122 82	<b>295</b> 228 40 7 18	2 934 1 755 940 360 223	1 105 712 266 89 127
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989  Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 225 2 557 1 607 267 250 197	1 114 1 095 877 160 30	2 302 1 893 1 306 181 139 175	1 579 1 331 906 149 112 119	904 780 502 79 40 66	2 315 1 909 1 381 194 146 235	1 360 1 066 698 176 79 135	326 273 185 27 16 35	3 296 2 710 1 908 344 187 334	1 <b>336</b> i 068 717 118 62 118
DISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mobility or self-core limitation  In labor force  With a self-core limitation	4 505 328 116 10 266	895 18 6 6 18 93	2 601 72 32 5 45 251	1 736 56 29 6 42	1 116 33 29 - 21	2 576 58 34 - 31	1 565 73 44 - 38	345 23 23 9	3 380 167 23 12 149	1 <b>524</b> 58 43 9
With a work disability  In lobor force  Prevented from working  No work disability  In lobor force  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	593 127 408 3 912 2 675	93 93 - 802 796	251 115 118 2 350 1 890	133 66 58 1 603 1 352	139 43 76 977 751	175 76 88 2 401 1 968	187 65 105 1 378 1 122	82 51 22 263 256	262 172 81 3 118 2 616	104 46 49 1 420 1 099
with o mobility limitation With o self-core limitation With o self-core limitation	1 599 229 156 143	28 - - -	482 66 51 32	<b>263</b> 33 32 13	<b>258</b> 33 33 17	346 58 45 17	351 29 29 5	<b>92</b> 34 28 27	1 <b>201</b> 153 118 75	260 31 31 7
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  No workers	706 23 195 678 28 368 904 47 629	1111	135 12 922 345 25 159 659 42 340	62 18 582 166 27 465 457 50 317	73 14 707 225 25 034 217 46 596	90 18 631 313 36 328 681 50 492	83 18 840 185 21 980 455 44 082	7 11 322 36 23 711 52 34 923	280 34 029 559 36 702 861 57 891	55 22 463 179 87 289 441 72 848

[Data based an sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Carson City, Carson City—Con.										
Area	Tract 4	Troct 5	Tract 6	Troct 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.98	Tract 12.98		
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and aver	2 590	4 317	4 451	4 096	2 842	3 886	3 385	_	_		
In labar force	1 865 72.0	2 937 68.0	2 472 55.5	2 764 67.5	1 058 37.2	2 233 57.5	2 638 77.9	=	Ξ		
Civilian lobor force  Employed  Unemployed	1 831 1 733 98	2 906 2 695 211	2 472 2 329 143	2 738 2 640 98	1 058 1 034 24	2 233 2 103 130	2 625 2 492 133	-	=		
Percent of civilian labar force	5.4 725	7.3 1 380	5.8 1 979	3.6 1 332	2.3 1 784	5.8 1 653	5.1 747	=	=		
Institutionalized personsEnrolled in schaol	- 57	144	1 087 78	123	1 193 48	68 115	- 72	Ξ	Ξ		
Naninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over, not enralled in school	289 1 <b>303</b>	776 <b>2 228</b>	438 1 <b>995</b>	682 <b>2 168</b>	253 <b>930</b>	963 <b>2 085</b>	272 1 <b>693</b>	-	-		
In labor farcePercent of females 16 years and aver	823 63.2	1 392 62.5	1 137 57.0	1 355 62.5	511 54.9	1 089 52.2	1 217 71.9	Ξ	Ξ,		
Civilian lobor forceEmployed	823 789	1 380 1 269	1 137 1 057	1 355 1 323	511 497	1 089 1 060	1 217 1 154	Ξ	Ξ		
Unemployed  Percent af civilion labor farce  With own children under 6 years	34 4.1 203	111 8.0 392	80 7.0 252	32 2.4 354	14 2.7 86	29 2.7 175	63 5.2 342	-	Ξ		
In labar forceWith own children 6 to 17 years only	145 251	269 276	158 294	259 369	55 166	110 299	264 272	Ξ	=		
Own children under 6 years in families and	202 300	231 5 <b>29</b>	267	316 <b>421</b>	154 <b>119</b>	244	234	-	-		
All parents present in hausehold in labor force  Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	214	368	<b>416</b> 267	309	81	<b>354</b> 190	<b>527</b> 394	-			
subfamiliesAll porents present in household in labar force	<b>552</b> 434	<b>680</b> 499	<b>714</b> 610	<b>877</b> 754	<b>288</b> 249	<b>601</b> 504	<b>671</b> 555	Ξ	Ξ		
Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school	1 <b>88</b> 88 35	<b>263</b> 38 14	<b>247</b> 40 10	<b>254</b> 50 17	155 14 10	1 <b>44</b> 32	<b>277</b> 102	Ξ	=		
Unemplayed or not in labor force Not high school groduote Employed	56 26	9 9	25 20	7 7	10	9 9	47 51 20	=	=		
UnemployedNat in lobor force	30	<u>-</u> -	5		10	<u>-</u>	12 14	Ξ	=		
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES											
Executive, odministrative, and monogerial occupations Professional specialty occupations	1 <b>733</b> 259 227	<b>2 695</b> 251 272	<b>2 329</b> 385 198	<b>2 640</b> 374 426	1 034 129 131	<b>2 103</b> 210 164	<b>2 492</b> 357 170	Ξ.	Ξ		
Technicions and reloted support occupations Sales occupations	62 184	132 359	91 298	116 323	29 132	78 234	137 290	<u>-</u>	=		
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	247 9	369	343 6	520 9	227	373 _8	343	Ξ	_		
Pratective service occupationsService accupations, except pratective and household Forming, farestry, and fishing occupations	73 221 19	102 366 62	35 363 40	119 281 9	46 101 16	74 316 18	109 313 41	-	Ξ.		
Precision production, croft, and repair occupations	188 176	420 228	305 148	304 95	162 41	329 112	330 242	=	Ξ.		
Transportation and moterial maving occupations Handlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers	36 32	91 43	70 47	26 38	11 9	110 77	61 99	Ξ	_		
Construction Monufocturing	156 284	224 418	201 415	293 378	151 129	258 320	291 551	_	Ξ		
Transpartation, communications, and other utilities Wholesale and retail trode Finonce, insurance, and real estate	66 337 76	138 586 118	129 444 111	63 491 209	86 158 31	90 302 96	98 548 166	_	Ξ		
Professional and reloted services	72 391	116 422	59 354	102 518	46 172	63 328	87 283		=		
CLASS OF WORKER							-00				
Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary workers	1 <b>733</b> 1 132	<b>2 695</b> 1 918	<b>2 329</b> 1 684	2 640 1 591	1 <b>034</b> 586	<b>2 103</b> 1 402	2 492 1 798		_		
Gavernment workers  Local government warkers  Self-employed workers	410 127 179	596 199 173	519 118 126	921 243 128	360 112 81	546 150 138	521 98 167	Ξ	=		
WORK STATUS IN 1989				1.20			107				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 020	3 157	3 142	2 951	1 700	2 436	2 746	_	_		
Usually worked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks	1 600 1 052 264	2 495 1 745 324	2 624 1 729 291	2 431 1 896 241	1 365 853 136	2 051 1 430 340	2 451 1 734 310	, =			
27 to 39 weeks	131 166	183 319	226 205	127 256	92 169	340 99 147	137 115	Ξ	-		
DISABILITY											
Civilian nonInstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 208	3 440	2 866	3 251	1 365	2 692	3 056	_	_		
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	107 64 18	140 79 34	106 57	60 29	47 9	46 29	75 63	-	Ξ		
In labor force With a self-core limitotion With a work disability	49 106	102 418	15 69 259	- 44 198	47 114	7 32 236	6 47 251	Ξ	=		
In labor force Prevented fram warking	37 62	232 146	92 140	65 104	28 76	144 55	88 136	=	3		
No wark disability In labar farce	2 102 1 735	3 022 2 604	2 607 2 320	3 053 2 553	1 251 999	2 456 1 943	2 805 2 493	Ξ	=		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver With a mobility or self-care limitation	<b>348</b> 58	<b>846</b> 177	<b>498</b> 58	<b>819</b> 169	<b>284</b> 33	1 126 208	<b>316</b> 36	-	-		
With a mability limitation	58 7	140 86	42 39	163 53	22 16	140 138	26 10	=	-		
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989											
Na workers	112 30 534	199 26 803	139 18 497	278 26 400	100 33 524	290 23 269	121 18 681	Ξ	-		
1 warker	193 28 777 624	348 19 195 843	330 24 480 687	317 33 900 984	188 34 526 330	322 26 699 744	268 25 676 840	2	=		
Mean family income (dollars)	47 729	47 354	42 907	50 614	68 183	45 225	45 395	=			

### Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Elko Coun	ty					
Area	Remainder of Nevado	Churchill County	Douglas County	Toto!	Elko city	Esmerolda County	Eureka County	Humbaldt Caunty	Lander County	Lincoln County
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000	77 399 3 660	6 633 446	10 <b>594</b> 425	11 <b>980</b> 446	<b>5 606</b> 192	<b>586</b> 52	619 39	<b>4 594</b> 139	<b>2 225</b> 79	1 377 127
\$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	6 206 7 083 13 607	592 539 1 207	471 683 1 886	840 1 002 1 894	328 406 909	68 67 100	42 42 115	307 423 709	210 168 333	207 208 274
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	13 365 16 522 12 017	1 231 1 370 868	1 794 2 324 1 914	2 028 2 706 2 302	948 1 365 1 038	110 95 70	127 126 93	854 1 149 722	348 570 372	197 238 114
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or mare Median (dollars)	2 737 2 202 30 911	217 163 29 007	491 606 35 209	396 366 33 715	199 221 35 249	17 7 25 577	12 23 31 047	194 97 33 269	81 64 33 988	2 10 20 872
Mean (dollars)	36 628 54 992 35 477	33 250 <b>4 771</b>	45 694 7 879 38 200	38 798 8 742 38 900	41 076 3 901 41 008	29 172 349 30 764	36 182 390 36 190	37 178 <b>3 295</b>	36 941 1 <b>641</b>	24 512 974
Median income (dallors)  Males 15 years ond over, with income  Median incame (dallars)	76 257 22 661	33 043 6 376 21 527	10 234 24 541	12 231 25 898	5 454 28 248	561 20 352	646 23 810	37 027 4 947 23 457	37 515 2 229 28 351	26 892 1 239 17 425
Percent year-raund full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Females 15 years ond over, with income	55.6 30 653 62 355	56.7 28 006 5 430	54.3 30 686 9 161	62.6 32 083 9 184	64.3 33 449 4 340	50.3 30 515 376	62.1 30 612 415	59.7 30 429 3 483	62.4 34 276 1 562	45.3 26 577 1 079
Median income (dallors)  Percent year-round full-time workers  Median income (dollars)	10 373 34.8 18 538	9 082 31.1 17 397	11 904 35.4 19 793	10 172 38.3 16 915	10 457 38.3 19 118	7 148 28.7 14 167	7 642 31.8 17 857	9 391 32.3 16 382	8 134 34.5 16 551	6 526 22.5 19 063
Per capito income (dollors)	14 171	12 611	17 620	14 050	15 734	12 776	14 474	13 544	13 167	9 074
Households	<b>77 399</b> 64 103	6 633 5 387	10 594 8 907	11 980 10 923	<b>5 606</b> 5 048	<b>586</b> 498	<b>619</b> 561	<b>4 594</b> 4 129	<b>2 225</b> 2 004	1 <b>377</b> 1 005
Mean earnings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars)	35 941 18 764 7 551	32 681 1 639 6 777	41 002 2 544 8 360	37 938 1 740 7 606	39 767 965 6 931	28 606 139 6 678	34 611 108 5 998	36 049 878 7 170	37 626 286 6 944	24 975 527 6 915
With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollors) With retirement income	3 597 4 047 12 824	302 3 809 1 336	347 4 469 1 872	399 3 387 983	166 2 240 476	29 4 439 84	30 3 212 79	210 4 318 417	99 4 671 222	102 2 460 277
Mean retirement income (dollors) MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	10 056	9 984	12 422	8 902	10 746	8 608	10 464	7 295	5 323	8 071
Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollors)	40 864 39 397 42 315	<b>37 284</b> 37 293 37 275	<b>49 796</b> 44 291 54 390	<b>42 920</b> 40 143 47 019	<b>46 376</b> 42 188 52 386	33 290 34 285 32 566	<b>40 581</b> 35 497 45 666	<b>41 313</b> 39 251 43 807	<b>40 265</b> 39 163 42 043	29 302 32 626 26 253
Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 793 43 945 43 657	<b>39 790</b> 41 286 38 368	<b>53 895</b> 49 563 57 143	<b>46 586</b> 44 535 49 430	<b>50 206</b> 45 783 56 418	<b>35 795</b> 38 106 34 331	41 613 37 727 45 272	<b>44 555</b> 42 866 46 582	<b>42 741</b> 43 020 42 327	31 180 35 648 27 480
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollors)	21 272 17 735	18 192 14 730	<b>25 990</b> 21 726	20 036 16 999	22 713 20 011	16 624 16 502	11 747 7 317	19 393 15 291	18 033 11 577	19 607 22 061
No own children under 18 years (dollors)  POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	27 930	25 952	32 528	26 891	27 642	16 815	36 108	25 654	38 477	14 645
All Income Levels in 1989	54 992	4 771	7 879	8 742	3 901	349	390	3 295	1 641	974
Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	45 341 28 723 12 440	3 903 2 516 1 107	6 324 3 738 1 519	7 954 5 473 2 508	3 562 2 408 1 165	304 154 58	366 204 84	2 960 1 900 786	1 484 1 048 441	753 514 216
Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	<b>46 196</b> 38 101	4 123 3 402 2 063	6 651 5 267 2 907	<b>7 293</b> 6 717 4 380	3 258 3 006 1 954	294 256 116	<b>367</b> 348 187	2 805 2 560	1 441 1 317	<b>808</b> 606
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	22 626 10 239 5 897	928 <b>457</b>	1 287 <b>84</b> 1	2 079 <b>974</b>	1 019 449	45 <b>36</b> 29	79 <b>13</b>	1 554 671 <b>336</b>	883 370 <b>125</b>	389 178 <b>139</b>
Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	4 705 4 284 1 559	333 336 137	698 572 165	774 772 308	368 339 122	27 27 5	10 11 1	260 253 87	100 106 30	120 116 36
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	31 923 22 407	<b>2 511</b> 1 862	<b>4 156</b> 2 715	<b>4 585</b> 3 238	<b>2 363</b> 1 705	<b>301</b> 237	<b>305</b> 229	1 <b>893</b> 1 299	<b>762</b> 584	<b>444</b> 403
65 years and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined _	7 377 199 409	688 17 <b>457</b>	704 <b>27 299</b>	703 <b>32 814</b>	475 <b>14 694</b>	61 1 325	66 <b>1 527</b>	290 <b>12 566</b>	147 <b>6 230</b>	247 <b>3 446</b>
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years	54 476 54 083 37 900	5 034 5 013 3 522	6 987 6 952 4 951	10 400 10 303 7 088	4 379 4 318 2 859	304 296 218	421 417 285	3 794 3 756 2 684	2 102 2 083 1 487	1 133 1 131 827
Persans 65 years and overPersans 75 years and over	22 962 7 540	2 196 780	3 295 937	1 929 739	1 082 485	148 52	128 37	937 299	359 114	595 241
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level  Families  Percent below poverty level	<b>4 142</b> 7.5	<b>415</b> 8.7	<b>453</b> 5.7	<b>623</b> 7.1	1 <b>83</b> 4.7	<b>36</b> 10.3	<b>29</b> 7.4	<b>245</b> 7.4	160 9.8	<b>126</b> 12.9
Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	2 555 2 764 1 545	215 238 147	262 298 122	459 484 332	149 158 125	21 14 11	18 21 11	176 207 81	90 93 50	
Married-couple families  Househalder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 years	2 315 1 338 1 164	<b>252</b> 118 83	<b>231</b> 118 106	<b>329</b> 250 2 <b>2</b> 9	104 90 89	<b>29</b> 18	18 12 10	103 76 76	<b>97</b> 49 38	72 72 32 <b>64</b> 26
With related children under 5 years	735 1 555 1 021	47 <b>150</b> 94	43 187 119	180 <b>256</b> 173	67 <b>73</b> 53	8 7 3	8 9 6	34 114 79	18 <b>55</b> 39	62
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	1 387 703	142 100	162 66	220 134	63 52	5 3	9 1	111 38	53 30	46 55 23
Unrelated individuals  Nonfomily householder  65 years and over	6 280 3 566 1 632	<b>677</b> 415 216	<b>525</b> 311 105	<b>918</b> 434 147	398 173 98	<b>85</b> 57 25	<b>65</b> 41 19	347 155 73	160 68 28	134 107 58
Persons Percent below poverty level	19 466 9.8	<b>1 920</b> 11.0	1 <b>848</b> 6.8	<b>3 089</b> 9.4	1 127 7.7	<b>206</b> 15.5	<b>157</b> 10.3	<b>1 294</b> 10.3	668 10.7	<b>495</b> 14.4
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	6 315 6 012 3 812	543 522 313	602 577 429	1 182 1 107 654	451 407 189	60 52 32	46 44 24	487 472 344	235 219 146	174 172 125
Persons 65 years and averPersons 75 years and aver	2 770 1 175	407 199	225 62	230 97	124 62	42 20	21 8	125 66	77 49	102 51
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:  Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	8 137 28 482	813 2 811	940 2 741	1 127 4 379	399 1 623	86 328	52 229	534 2 029	302 867	257 872
Persons belaw 200 percent of poverty level	J 56 701	5 334	5 941 !	9 465	3 649 1	525	487	3 595	1 691	1 512

[Doto based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Doto based an sample and subject to sampling variability, so	e lext. For delli	inions of terms one	meonings of symb	iois, see lext			Corson	City	Churchill	County
Area	Lyon County	Mineral County	Nye County	Pershing County	Storey Caunty	White Pine Caunty	Total	Carson City	BNA 9501.98	BNA 9502
INCOME IN 1989	7 685 426 773 896 1 738 1 301 1 346 931 160 1114 25 065 30 545 5 665 28 745 7 276 18 921 49.5 26 752 5 971 8 771 30.7 17 403 11 704	2 538 154 261 356 407 390 585 311 68 6 26 278 29 696 1 725 32 484 2 360 19 983 49.1 26 970 2 021 11 072 37.0 20 118 11 785	6 726 401 673 526 1 232 1 037 1 534 973 174 176 30 211 35 134 4 688 34 196 7 224 26 814 58.5 35 059 4 845 7 840 30.7 20 970 15 454	1 623 100 201 143 254 336 336 197 34 22 27 519 30 380 1 139 31 267 1 563 21 841 57.5 30 323 1 225 7 866 32.8 14 851 11 488	996 42 118 69 138 171 174 197 64 23 32 457 38 426 685 36 853 953 23 358 56.1 30 717 881 13 092 41.5 19 542	3 372 214 353 359 560 631 569 492 116 78 27 427 32 895 2 322 33 586 3 200 23 666 55.2 31 137 2 592 9 207 31.5 16 730 12 317	15 851 570 1 090 1 602 2 760 2 810 3 400 2 461 711 447 31 570 37 498 10 727 36 778 15 218 21 162 51.0 29 101 14 130 11 964 38.8 19 307 15 131	15 851 570 1 090 1 602 2 760 2 810 3 400 2 461 711 447 31 570 37 498 10 727 36 778 15 218 21 162 51.0 29 101 14 130 11 964 38.8 19 307 15 131	73 - 9 11 28 18 - 7 - 18 542 25 219 44 23 750 68 16 964 36.8 26 583 33 11 406 36.4 10 625 11 770	2 271 74 140 118 328 432 577 389 109 104 36 359 40 711 1 810 39 639 2 336 26 190 55.7 33 125 1 787 10 718 38.7 18 262 14 550
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eomings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars) With refirement income Mean retirement income (dollors)	7 685 5 917 31 516 2 425 7 647 457 3 846 1 406 8 138	2 538 1 997 30 200 645 5 769 156 3 824 682 9 205	6 726 5 299 36 919 1 694 7 365 445 4 326 1 282 8 530	1 623 1 332 31 132 399 8 021 106 3 012 254 6 251	996 855 36 508 245 6 612 27 5 004 141 8 895	3 372 2 715 33 974 893 7 314 173 3 283 557 8 425	15 851 12 574 36 416 4 602 7 926 715 4 694 3 232 12 196	15 851 12 574 36 416 4 602 7 926 715 4 694 3 232 12 196	73 56 21 968 20 6 728 - 16 6 068	2 271 1 960 37 638 500 7 265 91 4 004 555 10 848
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Na own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	34 086 34 507 33 724 35 934 37 817 34 454 20 667 16 740 26 110	33 706 32 873 34 525 36 026 38 387 34 028 17 940 11 671 29 761	37 639 39 352 36 223 39 692 43 002 37 269 16 803 18 055 13 494	33 649 32 802 34 523 36 361 37 185 35 611 14 386 12 184 18 075	41 907 43 162 41 018 44 421 48 075 41 957 24 462 17 648 32 216	38 733 38 891 38 552 40 993 43 683 38 004 20 602 14 620 38 050	42 783 41 624 43 722 46 021 48 106 44 591 23 642 19 978 30 173	42 783 41 624 43 722 46 021 48 106 44 591 23 642 19 978 30 173	32 346 21 904 42 787 35 242 24 869 42 787	44 635 44 761 44 523 46 186 46 717 45 710 29 363 22 322 35 304
All Income Levels In 1989  Families	5 665 4 371 2 752 1 238 4 792 3 691 2 175 1 025 513 375 328 121	1 725 1 410 938 450 1 414 1 165 715 357 202 161 144 74	4 688 3 662 2 287 965 4 109 3 213 1 869 797 379 291 299 119	1 139 950 610 310 961 797 479 239 99 79 69 37	685 570 304 125 581 483 246 104 62 52 39 17	2 322 1 902 1 278 564 1 904 1 568 1 028 466 235 199 176 51	10 727 8 428 5 007 2 069 8 653 6 711 3 635 1 614 1 486 1 224 1 036 371	10 727 8 428 5 007 2 069 8 653 6 711 3 635 1 614 1 486 1 224 1 036 371	44 44 22 3 38 38 16 - - -	1 810 1 489 874 345 1 641 1 366 796 318 118 76 54
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	2 798 2 020 867 19 699 5 162 5 124 3 621 2 966 911	1 059 813 358 6 305 1 702 1 691 1 161 834 269	3 631 2 038 724 17 460 4 189 4 153 2 942 2 085 519	654 484 180 4 292 1 336 1 328 898 482 169	497 311 100 2 521 568 564 401 263 102	1 328 1 050 409 8 508 2 495 2 484 1 804 955 356	6 999 5 124 1 833 37 960 8 849 8 788 6 011 5 790 2 015	6 999 5 124 1 833 37 960 8 849 8 788 6 011 5 790 2 015	33 29 11 157 40 40 31 41 5	672 461 144 6 350 1 820 1 804 1 345 677 221
Percent below paverty level Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years  Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons Related children under 18 years Related children 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	500 8.8 326 335 208 339 215 187 130 126 777 116 60 725 458 263 2 381 12.1 811 773 489 422 150	203 11.8 120 116 75 111 59 32 21 74 50 66 48 269 164 62 804 12.8 211 200 90 157 61	394 8.4 200 228 97 223 99 87 58 147 90 126 39 641 372 179 1 840 10.5 506 483 348 278 104	131 11.5 64 89 53 73 25 33 14 39 22 37 27 162 89 50 560 13.0 189 183 108 102 52	53 7.7 29 19 11 30 13 5 3 14 12 10 4 106 51 26 240 9.5 39 35 22 46 21	170 7.3 139 127 79 87 70 60 49 70 67 65 28 304 250 140 924 10.9 350 344 242 161 70	604 5.6 364 423 236 329 190 192 113 245 144 210 102 1 162 594 241 3 040 8.0 880 889 446 375 165	604 5.6 364 423 236 329 190 192 113 245 144 210 102 594 241 3 040 8.0 880 829 446 375 165	8 5.1 5 5	81 4.5 33 19 13 65 25 25 11 9 16 8 8 4 122 58 23 329 5.2 65 49 26 84 39
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 017 3 710 7 535	361 1 166 2 045	751 2 587 4 731	272 704 1 386	93 322 658	312 1 419 2 444	1 220 4 318 9 352	1 220 4 318 9 352	- 8 24	150 641 1 223

[Dota based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Churchill County—Con.									
Area	BNA 9503	8NA 9504	8NA 9505	8NA 9506.87	8NA 9506.88	BNA 9506.89	BNA 9506.90	8NA 9506.91	8NA 9506.92	BNA 9506.93
INCOME IN 1989 Households	3 034	241	1 014	_						
Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	274 354		98 89	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	300 510	17 116	93 225	-	=	=	-	=	Ξ	_
\$25,000 ta \$34,999	532	67	182	_	=	=	-		_	-
\$35,000 ta \$49,999	579 360	21 20	193 99	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or mare	78 47	<del>-</del>	23 12	_	_	_	_	Ξ	_	-
Medián (dollars)	26 135 29 967	23 580 26 372	25 147 28 577	-	_	-	_	_	_	-
Families Medion income (dallors)	1 8 <b>90</b> 31 866	241 23 580	786 28 400	_	_	_	-	-	-	-
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 517	441	1 014	-	-	-	_	_	-	_
Median income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	21 316 54.8	16 237 85.7	17 147 52.7	-	_	_	_	_	Ξ.	-
Median income (dollors)Females 15 years and over, with income	28 669 2 556	16 605 231	23 426 823	_	_	-	-	_	_	_
Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	7 725 24.3	5 873 29.0	8 882 36.6	-	-	_	_	-	-	_
Median income (dollors)	18 881	11 250	16 549	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Per copita incame (dollors)	12 705	8 281	9 950	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	3 034	241	1 014	-	-	_	_	_	_	
With earnings Mean earnings (dollars)	2 287 30 950	241 25 794	843 28 533	_	_	_	_	-	-	_
With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars)	862 6 779	6 1 697	251 5 920	-	-	-	_	_		_
With public assistance income	140 4 154	=	71 2 881	=	_	_	-	-	_	_
With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollars)	585 10 301	10 1 000	170 6 968	_	_	-	_	-	_	-
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			0 700							_
Families (dollars)	<b>34 979</b> 34 909	26 372 26 813	<b>29 519</b> 33 189	_	-	_	_	_	_	-
No own children under 18 years (dollors)	35 050 38 427	23 861 26 626	25 905 31 794	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 556 35 829	27 124	37 000	=	=	-	=	_	=	_
Na awn children under 18 years (dollars) Fernale householder, no husband present		23 861	26 967	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 134 13 219	14 400 14 400	14 773 12 810	=	=	-	_	_	_	_
No own children under 18 years (dollors)	19 143	-	17 240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 890	241	786	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	1 507 974	241 205	622 441	_	_	Ξ	_	_	-	_
With related children under 5 years	486 1 <b>574</b>	135 <b>236</b>	138 <b>634</b>	_	_	_	_	-		_
Hauseholder worked in 1989With related children under 18 years	1 260 721	236 200	502 330	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
With related children under 5 years	369 <b>246</b>	135 5	106 88	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	187 213	5	65 64	-	=	-	-	_	-	-
With related children under 5 years	97	-	22	-	=	Ξ.	=	-	_	Ξ.
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 472	_	334	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonfamily hausehalder65 years and over	1 144 472	_	228 61	_	-	_	_	_	-	-
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	7 062	935	2 953	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Persons under 18 years	1 811 1 806	460 460	903 903	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
Related children 5 to 17 yearsPersons 65 years and over	1 207 1 156	244 _	6 <b>9</b> 5 322	-	_	_		_	_	-
Persons 75 years and aver	453	-	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	204	12	115	_	_	_	_		_	
Percent below poverty levelHouseholder warked in 1989	10.8	5.0 12	14.6 79	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	130 84	12	74 38	=	-	=	Ξ.	Ξ.	_	-
With related children under 5 years  Married-couple families	93	12	82	Ξ.	_	-	_	_	_	_
Househalder warked in 1989With related children under 18 years	22 19	12 12	59 41	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
With related children under 5 years	9 101	12 -	17 <b>33</b>	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Householder worked in 1989With related children under 18 years	66 101	_	20 33	_	_	_	_	_	5	
With related children under 5 years	75	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrelated individuals  Nonfamily householder	<b>469</b> 310	_	<b>86</b> 47	_	_	_	_	-	-	_
65 years ond aver	174 1 041	- 56	19 <b>486</b>	-	_	-	-	_	-	-
Percent below poverty levelPersons under 18 years	14.7 268	6.0 32	16.5 173	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
Related children under 18 years	263	32	173	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	-
Related children 5 to 17 yearsPersons 65 years and over	137 277	12	133 46	Ξ.	·	-	_	-	-	
Persons 75 years and averRatio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	152	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons belaw 50 percent of poverty level Persons belaw 125 percent of poverty level	406 1 286	_ 221	257 655	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 497	463	1 127	-	-	-	_	-	-	-

[Ooto bosed an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Chu	urchill County—Can.				Dauglos Co	ounty	
Area	8NA 9506.94	BNA 9506.95	8NA 9506.96	8NA 9506.97	BNA 9506.98	Troct 1	Troct 2.98	Troct 3	Troct 4
INCOME IN 1989						0.70/	1.544		
Households	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	_	<b>2 796</b> 96	1 <b>544</b> 64	1 <b>507</b> 68	1 <b>089</b> 67
\$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999	Ξ.	-	-	_	-	141 195	89 74	46 124	24
\$15,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 ta \$34,999	_	-	-	_	_	453 478	255 225	253 211	254 201
\$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$50,000 ta \$74,999	Ξ	-	_	-	Ξ	655 546	307 342	241 293	193 182
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 ar mare	Ξ	_	_	_	Ξ	153 79	90 98	48 223	60 108
Median (dollors)	_	-		_	_	35 768 41 027	38 299 45 121	38 365 70 224	34 861 50 697
Families	_	_	_	_	-	<b>2 114</b> 39 561	<b>1 22</b> 8 41 515	<b>1 001</b> 42 917	<b>61</b> 8 41 364
Males 15 years and over, with income	-	-	-	-	_	2 569 25 651	1 437 28 218	1 573	1 107
Medión income (dallors) Percent year-round full-time warkers	_	-	-	=	=	56.3 31 329	59.4 33 953	23 730 49.5	23 81 2 56.9
Median incame (dallors) Femoles 15 years and aver, with incame	=	-	-	-	_	2 436 11 946	1 245	31 607 1 302	26 136 857
Median incame (dallars)Percent year-raund full-time warkers	Ξ.	-	-		_	37.2	13 096 37.9	12 316 26.2	16 019 49.0
Medion incame (dallors)  Per capito incame (dallors)	_	_	_	_	_	17 904 16 070	21 154 16 850	19 673 29 120	21 042 22 599
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								27 .20	22 377
Households	-	-	=	=	-	<b>2 796</b> 2 242	<b>1 544</b> 1 338	<b>1 507</b> 1 239	1 089 1 016
Mean earnings (dallars)	-	-	-	=	-	39 809 810	42 404 267	47 476 479	45 658 143
Meon Sacial Security incame (dallors) With public ossistance incame	-	-	-	-	-	8 350 56	8 277 44	9 323 45	8 151 34
Mean public assistance income (dallars)	_	_		_	Ξ	4 262 605	2 787 260	5 975 257	2 099 132
Meon retirement incame (dallors)	-	-	-	-	-	11 589	12 153	14 927	14 109
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	_	_	_	_	_	45 422	49 145	84 601	63 926
With awn children under 18 years (dallors)	_	-	-	_	_	45 173 45 602	53 900 44 543	44 891 105 764	46 248 76 097
Married-couple families (dollars)  With awn children under 18 years (dallors)	=	_	_	_	1	<b>48 495</b> 49 917	<b>52 592</b> 58 513	<b>95 011</b> 56 012	<b>67 561</b> 47 113
Na own children under 18 years (dallars) Female householder, no husband present	-	-	-	-	-	47 516	47 285	110 982	79 710
(dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars)	_		-	-	-	<b>22 926</b> 16 372	<b>29 195</b> 32 030	<b>21 644</b> 13 917	<b>39 570</b> 42 753
Na awn children under 18 years (dallors)	-	-	-	-	-	28 311	24 279	32 937	25 100
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989  Families	_	-	_	_	_	2 114	1 228	1 001	618
Househalder worked in 1989With related children under 18 years	Ξ	_	_	_	_	1 667 912	978 628	739 380	534 252
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	_	-	_		_	344 1 8 <b>16</b>	248 1 <b>041</b>	143 8 <b>57</b>	122 <b>542</b>
Househalder warked in 1989	_	_	_	_	1	1 394 745	832 507	626 268	482 202
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	_	_	1	_	_	302 <b>235</b>	204 123	132 <b>96</b>	117 <b>61</b>
Hauseholder warked in 1989	-	_	_	_	_	210 127	94 87	71 70	37 50
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	42	36	-	5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	_	-	-	-	-	921	447	809	771
Nonfamily householder65 yeors ond aver	Ξ	-	_	-	_	682 260	316 92	506 105	471 42
Persons for whom poverty status is determined _ Persons under 18 years	_	-	-	_	-	<b>7 057</b> 1 784	<b>4 15</b> 8 1 194	<b>3 611</b> 659	2 453
Reloted children under 18 years	=	-	-	_	-	1 771 1 259	1 192 889	659	397 397
Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	=	-	-	=	-	1 011	435	478 614	291 168
Persons 75 years ond over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	_	_	_	_	_	304	105	. 188	27
Familles  Percent belaw poverty level	_	_	_	_	_	<b>83</b> 3.9	100 8.1	<b>57</b> 5.7	<b>24</b> 3.9
Hauseholder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	=	=	_	-	_	43 43	61 63	3.7 37 27	_
With reloted children under 5 years	=	-	-	=	=	31 49	20	11	24 -
Married-couple families	Ξ	-	-	=	=	17	46 25	<b>30</b> 10	_
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	Ξ	-	-	-	_	17 11	26 3		Ξ.
Hausehalder warked in 1989	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	_	<b>34</b> 26	51 33	<b>16</b> 16	24
With related children under 18 years	_	_	-	-	- -	26 20	34 17	16 -	24 -
Unrelated individuals	_	_	_	_	=	119 76	6 <b>7</b> 47	<b>66</b> 30	80
65 years ond over	-	-	-	-	=	49	7	6	60 -
PersansPercent below poverty level	=	=	=	=	-	<b>349</b> 4.9	<b>329</b> 7.9	<b>220</b> 6.1	<b>127</b> 5.2
Persons under 18 yearsReloted children under 18 years	=	=	=	-	_	95 92	94 92	42 42	23 23 23 23
Reloted children 5 ta 17 yeorsPersons 65 years ond over	_	-	-	-	_	47 86	70 41	. 38	23
Persans 75 years and aver	-	-	-	-	-	29	15	3	-
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	161	142	188	70
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	-	-	_		Ξ	555 1 167	432 865	378 929	144 468

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto based an sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Douglas County—Can.			—Can. Tatals for split tracts/8NA's in Elka County						
Area	Tract 5	Tract 6	8NA 9507	8NA 9508	8NA 9509	8NA 9510	8NA 9511	8NA 9512	8NA 9513	8NA 9514
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000	3 035 119	<b>623</b>	1 <b>766</b> 27	851 60	<b>970</b> 20	<b>630</b> 26	<b>93</b> 2	1 <b>353</b> 43	1 043 45	1 <b>967</b> 23
\$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999	141 222	54 44 173	82 89 159	86 61 114	59 103 143	30 67 98	9 7 8	7 <b>9</b> 99 247	79 79	43 45
\$15,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	562 800	117 128	225 517	117 164	117 231	130 131	10 15	213 349	269 252 196	218 359 562
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 or mare	126	74 14 8	503 96 68	169 41 39	194 29 74	87 32 <b>2</b> 9	30 4 8	244 36 43	107 <b>7</b>	630 52 35
Median (dollors)	34 55 <b>9</b> 39 3 <b>7</b> 2	26 317 30 784	42 314 47 432	32 596 42 168	38 830 46 905	31 829 37 120	47 750 65 619	34 612 40 025	27 830 2 <b>9</b> 063	42 244 43 896
Families Medion incame (dallors)	35 060	<b>470</b> 27 622	1 <b>452</b> 45 275	466 48 158	671 42 470	<b>393</b> 41 750	<b>73</b> 50 233	1 <b>041</b> 38 482	674 30 410	1 683 44 162
Males 15 years ond over, with incame  Medion incame (dallars)  Percent year-round full-time warkers	23 323	582 20 739 44.3	2 017 31 460 68.8	798 27 250 58.6	842 30 298 56.4	663 21 540 57.8	131 20 179 65.6	1 327 28 325 67,7	976 21 204 58.0	2 157 31 799 68.1
Medion income (dallors)Femoles 15 years ond aver, with income	30 672 2 766	23 1 <b>9</b> 0 555	36 358 1 382	35 500 731	36 <b>942</b> 731	27 740 500	30 385 88	31 386 1 069	28 877 753	35 351 1 531
Medion income (dallars)  Percent year-raund full-time warkers  Medion income (dallars)	11 551 35.0 20 871	7 <b>9</b> 00 24.7 17 574	10 954 42.9 17 359	10 453 32.1 23 693	12 368 42.4 20 086	11 143 25.4 18 3 <b>9</b> 3	13 611 39.8 25 375	10 <b>9</b> 67 41.8 18 218	8 489 3 <b>9</b> .4 15 919	10 138 37.2
Per capito incame (dallors)	13 838	13 081	14 473	19 084	20 117	15 949	22 505	14 459	11 508	18 941 14 232
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	3 035	623	1 766	851	970	630	93	1 353	1 043	1 967
With eomings Mean earnings (dallars) With Sociol Security income		28 800 246	1 714 45 910 89	681 44 315 253	829 46 803 219	537 35 234 177	68 576 21	1 277 35 935 147	941 28 935 191	1 902 42 1 <b>93</b> 218
Meon Social Security incame (dallors) With public assistance incame	7 853 136	7 <b>969</b> 32	7 729 27	6 490 46	7 440 31	7 712 28	7 137 3	6 446 28	6 1 <b>93</b> 42	7 733 30
Meon public assistance income (dallars) With retirement income Mean retirement income (dallars)	4 993 430 12 752	5 317 188 10 109	5 173 133 6 413	2 402 106 11 523	4 726 133 12 979	570 66 14 648	4 067 13 7 354	3 025 72 8 554	1 873 78 9 169	2 116 136 7 847
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	39 483	32 173	47 773	55 598	52 437	45 533	70 986	41 943	32 714	45 876
With awn children under 18 years (dollors)	39 865 38 <b>9</b> 84	33 602 31 747	46 551 50 735	55 390 55 772	44 863 57 961	40 581 52 306	72 994 69 663	37 315 53 112	32 417 33 013	44 388 47 <b>9</b> 15
Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dallors) No awn children under 18 years (dallors)	42 621 45 735 38 970	32 273 33 602 31 831	<b>52 684</b> 51 802 54 738	<b>62 001</b> 56 540 67 1 <b>9</b> 2	<b>57 298</b> 52 957 59 874	<b>46 777</b> 41 324 55 170	<b>75 972</b> 77 171 75 072	<b>45 525</b> 41 502 54 349	<b>36 517</b> 37 105 35 8 <b>9</b> 4	46 829 45 520 48 566
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	25 781	24 780	20 198	19 492	25 024	45 382	45 323	25 345	15 559	23 482
With own children under 18 years (dallors) Na own children under 18 years (dallors)	17 861 44 756	24 780	19 540 22 282	22 287 18 408	19 383 39 013	45 382	45 323	21 891 43 910	8 746 21 730	28 154 14 655
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989										
FamiliesHausehalder warked in 1989	2 448 2 079	<b>470</b> 327	1 452 1 388	<b>466</b> 401	<b>671</b> 574	<b>393</b> 350	<b>73</b> 56 35	1 <b>041</b> 952	<b>674</b> 600	1 683 1 591
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	1 434 594 1 962	132 68 433	1 064 507 1 215	223 53 <b>355</b>	292 102 564	238 133 358	35 6 <b>63</b>	779 409 843	365 211	1 011
Hauseholder warked in 1989With reloted children under 18 years	1 638	295 113	1 172 867	309 173	475 210	326 217	50 29	774 616	<b>532</b> 499 281	1 <b>573</b> 1 494 930
With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present		63 17 12	425 <b>175</b> 158	51 <b>68</b> 49	69 87 83	128 11	6	351 <b>153</b> 133	173 <b>101</b>	402 <b>52</b> 39
Hauseholder warked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	233 77	5 5	152 68	27 -	66 33	11	4	135 135 50	62 66 32	39 39 8
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	990	218	536	473	357	385	43	493	501	389
Nanfamily householder65 years ond aver	151	153 54	314 33	385 163	<b>299</b> 97	237 83	20 -	312 49	369 72	284 43
Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years	8 569 2 690 2 676	1 <b>451</b> 263 257	5 655 2 139 2 131	1 <b>806</b> 327 325	2 210 526 522	1 658 428 413	<b>279</b> 66 66	<b>3 766</b> 1 252 1 238	2 644 764	5 999 2 023
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond aver	1 852	182 310	1 413 84	270 280	371 266	232 204	60 27	827 169	738 450 186	2 019 1 404 207
Persons 75 years and over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	262	51	24	142	107	75	5	42	110	30
FamiliesPercent belaw poverty level	6.7	<b>24</b> 5.1	<b>75</b> 5.2	<b>10</b> 2.1	<b>40</b> 6.0	19 4.8	<b>5</b> 6.8	<b>76</b> 7.3	<b>62</b> 9.2	<b>2</b> 8 1.7
Househalder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	124	17 17 17	45 66 41	=	36 32 18	19 1 <b>9</b> 19	3 3 3	62 71 50	56 55 51	5 5 5
Married-couple families	<b>82</b> 49	<b>24</b> 17	1 <b>8</b> 2	Ξ	31 27	19 19	<b>5</b> 3	41 29	<b>29</b> 29	<b>15</b> 5
With related children under 18 years	46 12 <b>62</b>	17 17	15 15 44	- - 10	23 9	19 1 <b>9</b>	3 3 -	36 26 <b>27</b>	22 22 <b>33</b>	5 5 13
Hausehalder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	44 62	-	32 38	-	9 9		=	25 27	27 33	_
With related children under 5 years  Unrelated individuals		57	22 <b>86</b>	98	9 43	84	- 2	16 <b>60</b>	29 <b>102</b>	- 70
Nonfomily hausehalder65 years ond aver		38 27	18	60 41	22 22	25 6	2 -	18	43 29	10 4
Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors	8.0	137 9.4 42	345 6.1 149	114 6.3	186 8.4 73	189 11.4 83	<b>16</b> 5.7 3	344 9.1 156	<b>368</b> 13.9 180	145 2,4 24
Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years	292 228	36 23	141 88		6 <b>9</b> 44	68 26	3 -	142 78	169 59	20 15
Persons 65 years ond aver Persons 75 years ond aver	24	27 10	5 -	51 <b>9</b>	38 24	6 -	4 -	Ξ	29 29	32
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:  Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	366 1 036	13 196	154 464	20 183	66 270	72 253	2 23	110 457	129 536	101 256
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level		526	1 133	412	430	466	23 53	1 194	956	917

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Elko city, Elka County									lko County
Area	BNA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9508 (pt.)	8NA 9509 (pt.)	8NA 9510 (pt.)	BNA 9511 (pt.)	8NA 9512 (pt.)	BNA 9513 (pt.)	BNA 9514 (pt.)	BNA 9501	8NA 9502
INCOME IN 1989 Households	1 096	851	958	625	_	874	1 043	159	443	650
Less than \$5,000\$5,000 ta \$9,999	12 18	60 86	20 59	26 25	_	29 50 62	45 79	11	7 74	39 72
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	61	61 114	98 143	67 98	_	210	79 269	9 14	105 100	40 132
\$25,000 ta \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	349	117 164	117 224	130 131	-	151 2 <u>56</u>	252 196	35 45	69 41	123 132 75 15
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	359 81 40	169 41 39	194 29 74	87 32 29	=	77 9 30	107 7	45 -	47 -	75 15
\$100,000 or more Median (dollors) Mean (dallars)	46 875 51 310	32 596 42 168	38 777 47 097	31 982 37 350	=	30 047 38 112	27 830 29 063	43 125 38 147	16 972 22 962	27 27 826 35 325
Families	931 47 253	466 48 158	664 42 256	388 42 167	-	646 31 167	674 30 410	132 44 028	282 19 143	490 30 197
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 174 35 500	798 27 250	830 30 655	658 21 652	-	849	976	169	376	758
Median income (dallars) Percent year-round full-time warkers Medion income (dollors)	79.2 38.698	58.6 35 500	57.2 36 942	57.4 27 981	Ξ	24 554 66.3 27 305	21 204 58.0 28 877	30 268 75.1 34 135	12 075 73.4 12 167	17 283 53.6 21 667
Females 15 yeors and aver, with income	877 11 058	731 10 453	723 12 250	500 11 143	_	671 10 120	753 8 489	9 625	321 9 705	504 9 292
Percent year-raund full-time warkers Medion incame (dollors)	44.6 21 250	32.1 23 693	41.8 19 583	25.4 18 393	_	42.9 16 736	39.4 15 919	27.1 23 036	47.0 9 523	40.3 15 592
Per capita income (dollors)	15 468	19 084	20 117	16 107	-	14 625	11 508	12 197	9 250	12 478
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	1 096	851	958	625	_	874	1 043	159	443	650
With earnings Mean earnings (dollars)	1 091 48 960	681 44 315	822 46 851	532 35 486	_	822 32 557	941 28 935	159 36 289	429 21 722	572 34 748
With Social Security income	9 000	253 6 490	214 7 420	177 7 <b>712</b>	-	97 6 632	191 6 193	6 310	39 8 210	124 6 566
With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 200	46 2 402	31 4 726	28 570	_	14 1 014	1 873		29 2 749	20 2 544
With retirement income Meon retirement income (dollars)	59 2 576	106 11 523	128 13 341	66 14 648	_	39 9 026	78 9 169	-	20 2 500	63 5 <b>5</b> 76
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	52 442	55 598	52 509	46 012	_	40 116	32 714	41 646	26 395	38 680
With own children under 18 years (dallars)	50 358 58 179	55 390 55 772	44 863 58 189	41 305 52 306	_	29 523 62 583	32 417 33 013	41 432 44 000	24 813 30 062	35 363 43 292
Married-couple families (dollars)	55 116 53 234	62 001 56 540	<b>57 446</b> 52 957	<b>47 321</b> 42 100	-	44 225 32 325	<b>36 517</b> 37 105	<b>42 396</b> 42 242	31 002 31 652	41 709 39 430
No own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present	60 034	67 192	60 163	55 170	-	64 571	35 894	44 000	30 062	44 739
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	<b>28 286</b> 25 469	19 <b>492</b> 22 287	<b>25 024</b> 19 383	45 382	-	<b>23 440</b> 21 949	<b>15 559</b> 8 746	25 900 25 900	11 338 11 338	27 910 18 823
No own children under 18 years (dollars)  POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	39 755	18 408	39 013	45 382	-	44 317	21 730	-	-	37 291
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	<b>931</b> 921	466 401	<b>664</b> 567	<b>388</b> 345	_	<b>646</b> 596	<b>674</b> 600	132 132	282 282	<b>490</b> 443
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	695 322	223 53	292 102	233 128	_	479 300	365 211	121	197 122	295 121
Married-couple familiés Householder worked in 1989	831 825	<b>355</b> 309	<b>557</b> 468	<b>353</b> 321	_	<b>504</b> 458	<b>532</b> 499	<b>126</b> 126	<b>208</b> 208	<b>389</b> 351
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	608 303	173 51	210 69	212 123	_	355 251	281 173	115 49	123 90	229 88
Female householder, no husband present	71 67 62	<b>68</b> 49 27	87 83 66	11	<del>-</del>	105 101	101 62	<b>6</b>	<b>56</b> 56	<b>63</b> 54 35
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	14	-	33	'-	_	101 43	66 32	6 -	56 23	35 17
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	265	473	352	385	-	360	501	27	228	216
Nanfamily householder65 years and aver	165 14	385 163	294 97	237 83	_	228 35	369 72	27 11	161 26	160 50
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_ Persons under 18 years	<b>3 622</b> 1 423	1 <b>806</b> 327	<b>2 190</b> 526	<b>1 639</b> 419	_	<b>2 303</b> 701	<b>2 644</b> 764	490 219	1 <b>092</b> 359	1 <b>811</b> 613
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years	1 423 959	325 270	522 371	404 232	_	687 409	738 450	219 168	359 212	612 453
Persons 65 years and overPersons 75 years and aver	26 13	280 142	266 107	204 75	_	109 38	186 110	11 -	36 12	165 59
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	7	10	40	14	_	50	62		48	50
Percent belaw paverty level Householder worked in 1989		2.1	6.0 36	3.6 14	=	7.7 40	9.2 56	=	17.0 48	50 10.2
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	7 -	_	32 18	14 14	_	50	55 51	-	38 31	35 31 28 <b>36</b> 25 21 18
Married-couple families Householder warked in 1989	-	_	<b>31</b> 27	<b>14</b> 14	-	42 <b>30</b> 20 30	<b>29</b> 29	-	<b>25</b> 25	36 25
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	-	Ξ.	23 9	14 14	_	22	22 22	_	15 15	21 18
Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989	7 3	10	<b>9</b> 9	-	_	14 14	<b>33</b> 27	-	<b>23</b> 23	10
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	7 -	-	9	-	_	14 14	33 29	-	23 16	-6 6
Unrelated individuals Nanfamily hausehalder	31 9	<b>98</b> 60	<b>43</b> 22	<b>84</b> 25	=	<b>40</b> 14	<b>102</b> 43	-	<b>22</b> 22	59 42
65 years and over	- 55	41 114	22 186	6 1 <b>70</b>	_	- 234	29 <b>368</b>	-	164	22 260
Percent belaw poverty level	1.5 14	6.3	8.5 73	10.4 74	=	10.2 110	13.9 180	-	15.0 71	14.4 108
Related children under 18 yeors Related children 5 to 17 years	14 14	Ξ	69 44	59 26		96 46	169 59	-	71 46	108
Persans 65 years and aver Persons 75 years and aver	_	51 9	38 24	6 -	_	-	29 29	_	- - -	30 15
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	43	20	66	72		69	129		21	
Persons below 125 percent af paverty level  Persons below 200 percent af paverty level	63 447	183 412	270 425	234 447	_	326 912	536 956	11 50	270 270 6B7	84 383 726
The state of the s		712	723	777		/12	730	30 1	OD/	726

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Elko County—Con.									
Area	BNA 9503	8NA 9504	BNA 9505	BNA 9506	BNA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9508 (pt.)	BNA 9509 (pt.)	8NA 9510 (pt.)	BNA 9511 (pt.)	BNA 9512 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989	45	42	242	40	470		10			
Households	65	63 -	<b>362</b> 55 61	40 -	<b>670</b> 15	=	12	5	<b>93</b>	<b>479</b>
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	22 14	11	42	12	64 59	=	5	5 -	7	29 37
\$15,000 to \$24,999	3	23 13 9	76 69 35	12 16	98 79	-	-	_	10	62
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	15	-	35 14	=	168 144	=	7	-	15 30	29 37 37 62 93 167
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	9 -	7	3	10.147	15 28	Ξ	-		8	27 13
Medion (dollors)	19 625 33 407	24 219 34 358	17 212 22 474	19 167 19 299	36 724 41 088	_	45 357 31 58 <u>2</u>	5 360 8 400	47 750 65 619	44 632 43 517
Medion income (dollors)	52 170	<b>47</b> 24 531	<b>265</b> 17 656	28 25 313	<b>521</b> 38 165	-	46 250	5 5 360	<b>73</b> 50 233	395 48 417
Moles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors)	86 11 591	77 17 361	309 9 844	40 19 167	843 19 542	~	12 22 857	5 8 750	131 20 179	478 32 414
Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	22.1 9 659	61.0 23 281	35.6 25 000	60.0 15 000	54.3 32 744	_		100.0 8 750	65.6 30 385	70.1 36 614
Femoles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors)	46 11 154	15 23 125	299 6 577	20 3 750	505 10 838	_	21 250	-	88 13 611	398 12 344
Percent year-round full-time workers			29.1 16 417		40.0 15 900	_	100.0 21 250		39.8 25 375	39.9 20 096
Per capito income (dollors)	16 541	10 160	7 951	8 773	12 834	-	20 039	2 211	22 505	14 198
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	4.5	42	240	40	470		••	_		
With earnings	65 43	63 63	362 287	40 40	670 623	=	12 7	<b>5</b> 5	93 82	<b>479</b> 455
Mean earnings (dollors)  With Sociol Security income  Mean Sociol Security income (dollors)	22 319 31 28 134	33 346 7 6 000	24 057 60 6 179	15 650 —	40 568 67 7 311	_	41 203 5	8 400	68 576 21.	42 036 50
With public ossistonce income	19	8 000	58	16	22	_	8 300	<del>-</del>	7 137	6 084
Mean public ossistance income (dollors) With retirement income	11 794	Ξ	3 795 55	4 404 -	6 075 74	-	5	_	4 067	5 035
Mean retirement income (dollors)  MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	7 000	_	7 197	_	9 473	-	3 720	_	7 354	7 996
Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	55 375	36 382 23 694	23 672 23 790	22 845 18 500	<b>39 431</b> 39 015	_	45 555	8 400 8 400	<b>70</b> 9 <b>86</b> 72 994	44 931 48 832
No own children under 18 years (dollors)  Married-couple families (dollars)	55 375 <b>55 375</b>	69 565 <b>23 140</b>	23 534 31 074	26 104 22 845	40 246 47 <b>421</b>	_	45 555 <b>45 555</b>	8 400	69 663 <b>75 972</b>	33 108 47 457
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	55 375	23 694 20 000	38 252 26 263	18 500 26 104	48 346 45 714	=	45 555	8 400	77 171 75 072	52 682 29 975
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	33 3/3	20 000	12 071	20 104	14 676	_	45 555	_		
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	=	=	10 059 15 939	=	15 093 13 545	=	=	=	<b>45 323</b> - 45 323	29 512 21 708 43 742
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			10 707		10 5-15	_			43 323	45 742
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families  Householder worked in 1989	9	<b>47</b> 47	<b>265</b> 192	<b>28</b> 28	<b>521</b> 467	Ξ	<b>7</b> 7	<b>5</b> 5	<b>73</b> 56	<b>395</b> 356
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	_	41 22	172 77	12	369 185	_	Ξ	5 5	35 6	300 109
Married-couple families	31 9	40 40 34	<b>152</b> 107	<b>28</b> 28	<b>384</b> 347	=	<b>7</b> 7	<b>5</b> 5	<b>63</b> 50	<b>339</b> 316
With related children under 18 years	_	34 15	74 36	12	259 122	-	_	5 5	29 6	261 100
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	_	_	<b>76</b> 48	-	<b>104</b> 91	<del>-</del>	_	_	8 4	48 32 34
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	_	_	66 <b>34</b>	_	90 54	_	-	Ξ	4	34
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	62	26	149	12	271	_	5		42	100
Nonfomily householder	34	16	97 21	12	149 19	=	5	=	<b>43</b> 20	133 84
65 years and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	132	201	1 012	90	2 033	_	20	19	279	14 1 463
Persons under 18 yearsReloted children under 18 years	-	72 72	347 346	21 21	716 708	-	-	9 9	66 66	551 551
Related children 5 to 17 years	_ 52	55 7	252 91	21	454 58	_	_	_	60 27	418
Persons 75 years and over	31	-	46	-	11	-	-	-	5	4
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	-	.11	81	-	68	-	_	5	5	26
Percent below poverty level		23.4 11	30.6 45	_	13.1 42	-	-	100.0 5	6.8	6.6
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	_	11 	62 36	_	59 41	_	_	5 5	3	21
Married-couple families	_	11 11	<b>28</b> 11	Ξ	<b>18</b> 2	_	-	<b>5</b> 5	<b>5</b> 3	11
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	_	11	15 13	-	15 15	_	_	5 5	3	6 4
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	_	Ξ	<b>40</b> 21	_	<b>37</b> 29	_	-	_	_	13 11
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	_	_	37 21	=	31 22	_	_	_	Ξ	13
Unrelated individuals	17 2	-	66 28	-	<b>55</b>	-	Ξ	-	<b>2</b> 2	20
65 years ond over	-	-	10	-	3	-	-	Ξ.	-	-
Persons	17 12.9	<b>43</b> 21.4	<b>328</b> 32.4	-	<b>290</b> 14.3	-	Ξ	19 100.0	16 5.7	110 7.5
Persons under 18 yearsRelated children under 18 years	Ξ	21 21	125 124	-	135 127	_		9 9	3	46 46
Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	-	21 -	77 20	-	74 5	-		_	<del>-</del>	32
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	15 27	43	188 450	-	111 401	-	_	_ 19	2 23	41 131
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	62	84	628	54	686	-	5	19	53	282

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remoinder of Elko	County—Con.		Esmeroldo (	County	Eureka County			
Area	BNA 9513 (pt.)	8NA 9514 (pt.)	BNA 9515	8NA 9516	BNA 9501	8NA 9502	BNA 9601	BNA 9602	BNA 9603	
NCOME IN 1989 Households	_	1 808	852	832	273	313	19	139	188	
ess than \$5,000	_	23 32	76 106	23 58	21 31	31 37	2	8 _		
10,000 to \$14,999	_	36	164 166	56 115	21 46	46 54	- 9	8 27	13 15 17 30 35 39 24	
25,000 to \$34,999	_	204 324 517	129 121	183	63 45	47 50	, 6	26 34	35	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	_	585 52	52 24	203 135	32 10	38 7	-	25		
75,000 to \$99,999	=	35	14	44 15	4	3		7	6	
Aedian (dollars)Aeon (dallors)	Ξ	42 152 44 401	20 076 25 551	33 967 37 509	28 125 30 838	22 604 27 719	20 625 26 283	35 250 41 530	31 750 38 929	
Families	=	<b>1 551</b> 44 195	<b>571</b> 27 358	<b>575</b> 37 311	1 <b>81</b> 30 313	31 667	1 <b>5</b> 20 625	103 42 344	119 33 068	
Moles 15 years ond over, with income Median income (dollars)	Ξ	1 988 31 902	768 14 088	906 28 750	279 21 458	282 18 750	19 18 125	150 27 500	190 24 000	
Percent year-round full-time workers	-	67.5 35 442	60.2 21 304	64.1 33 576	50.9 30 556	49.6	89.5	64.7	62.6	
Median income (dollars)emales 15 years and over, with incame	Ξ	1 446 10 173	625 9 705	569	174	30 469 202	19 375 15	33 036 92	26 985 123	
Median incame (dollars)  Percent year-raund full-time workers	Ξ.	37.8	41.8	9 331 34.8	7 167 25.3	7 134	6 875 -	6 719 30.4	8 250 37.4	
Median incame (dallors)er capito income (dallors)	_	18 453 14 411	10 369 9 379	17 955   13 840	10 962 12 592	19 063   12 961	8 416	14 500 14 969	22 143 16 078	
NCOME TYPE IN 1989			, 0,,	10 040	12 3/2	12 701	0 410	14 707	10 070	
Households	=	1 808 1 743	<b>852</b> 781	832 745	<b>273</b> 234	313 264	19 19	139 128	188 174	
Meon earnings (dollars)Vith Social Security income	_	42 732 207	26 324 40	38 213 124	30 243 59	27 155	26 125	37 841 30	37 154 21	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	-	7 809 30	7 751	9 792 22	7 956 16	5 735	Ξ	6 383	6 880	
Vith public ossistance incame Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	Ξ.	2 116	_ _ 20	2 484	4 871	3 906	_	6 120	10 2 093	
Vith retirement income Meon retirement income (dallars)	-	136 7 847	39 5 300	7 043	9 163	8 079	_	19 9 260	17 529	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		46 236	32 614	40 680	34 305	22 104	20.245	45.000	20.05	
Families (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	=	44 808	27 029	43 165	29 889	32 196 39 534	<b>29 265</b> 28 544	<b>45 390</b> 39 681	<b>39 85</b> 3 26 529	
own children under 18 years (dallors)	Ξ	47 976 <b>47 215</b>	44 552 <b>37 113</b>	37 472 43 019	37 803 <b>37 700</b>	27 328 33 889	31 250 <b>29 265</b>	49 321 <b>44 546</b>	58 887 <b>43 61</b> 5	
√ith own children under 18 yeors (dollors) o own children under 18 years (dollors)	_	46 002 48 641	31 893 46 918	47 399   38 041	33 054 40 904	43 719 28 181	28 544 31 250	39 681 48 010	30 713 58 887	
Femole householder, no husbond present (dollars)	_	23 166	8 534	21 943	16 930	16 242	_	_	7 569	
fith awn children under 18 yeors (dollors)	-	28 638 14 655	8 534	19 929 27 143	15 921 18 163	17 084 14 389	_		7 569	
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
ousehalder worked in 1989	Ξ	1 <b>551</b> 1 459	<b>571</b> 531	<b>575</b> 510	181 165	168 139	<b>15</b> 15	103 94	119 114	
Vith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	Ξ	890 391	409 196	340 109	85 28	69 30	11 4	44 18	7: 2:	
Morried-couple families	Ξ	1 447 1 368	<b>472</b> 459	<b>470</b> 416	<b>147</b> 135	147 121	<b>15</b> 15	101 92	10: 10:	
ith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	_	815 353	328 160	257 85	60 19	56 26	11	44 18	60	
Female householder, no husband present guseholder warked in 1989	_	<b>46</b> 33	81 54	43 34	<b>20</b> 16	16 13	=	-	19	
Vith related children under 18 years	=	33 8	81 36	34	16	11 2	=	-	10	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is		· ·	30	<u> </u>	3	2			_	
determined	_	<b>362</b> 257	341 281	<b>374</b> 257	1 <b>2</b> 1 92	180 145	5 4	<b>49</b> 36	99	
5 years and aver	-	32	16	50	29	32		12	13	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined ersons under 18 years	_	<b>5 509</b> 1 804	2 296 832	<b>2 163</b> 631	<b>664</b> 174	661 130	<b>59</b> 23	<b>374</b> 104	450 118	
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years	Ξ	1 800 1 236	817 602	624 466	172 126	124 92	23 16	104 71	118 Ba	
ersans 65 years and aver Persons 75 years and over	_	196 30	16 -	139 56	61 21	87 31	Ξ	39 9	18	
ncome In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Fomilies  Percent below poverty level	Ξ	<b>28</b> 1.8	<b>94</b> 16.5	<b>24</b> 4.2	15 8.3	12.5	=	2 1.9	16 13.4	
ousehalder warked in 1989	Ξ	5 5	81 72	13   19	12 12	9 2	_	2	11	
With related children under 5 years Morried-couple families	_	5 <b>15</b>	42 <b>57</b>	8	9 12	17	Ξ	2		
ausehalder worked in 1989	_	5	57 35	7 9	iį	7	=	2		
With related children under 5 years	=	5 13	29 <b>37</b>	6	8	-	Ξ	2		
Femole householder, no husband present	Ξ	-	24	10	1	2	=	, -		
Vith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	Ξ	Ξ	37 13	10 2	3 1	2 2	_	-	-	
Unrelated individuolslanfamily hausehalder	-	<b>70</b> 10	138 109	71 33	<b>34</b> 21	51 36	<b>3</b> 2	13 8	24 14	
5 years and aver	-	4	-	10	7	18	_	8	-	
Persons Percent belaw paverty level		145 2.6	<b>428</b> 18.6	142 6.6	<b>111</b> 16.7	95 14.4	<b>3</b> 5.1	<b>22</b> 5.9	<b>7</b> ; 17.	
ersons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	-	24 20	154 139	35   32	49 47	11 5	-	4	30	
Related children 5 to 17 yearsersans 65 years and aver	_	15 32	108	24	30 7	35	-	2	30 19	
Persons 75 years and over	_	-	-	13	5	15	_	2		
atio of income in 1989 to poverty level:  Persons below 50 percent af paverty level  Persons below 125 percent of paverty level		101 245	122 563	43 201	43 200	43 128	_ 3	11 42	- 31	

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Eureka Caunt	y—Con.	n. Humboldt County						
Area	8NA 9604	8NA 9605.98	BNA 9601	8NA 9602	BNA 9603	8NA 9605	8NA 9606	BNA 9607	
INCOME IN 1989	273		432	85	7	1 369	741	1 040	
Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	16 27	Ξ	42 49	4 14	<u>-</u>	8 52	<b>761</b> 50 71	1 940 35	
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	17 49	_	72 94	6 15	4	123 201	80 92	121 138	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	64 47	_	64 48	16 15	_ 	295 401	136	307 343	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	44	-	56 2	5	-	211	192 83	490 367	
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or mare	7	=	5	27.000	10 100	44 34	43 14	101 38	
Median (dallars)	29 141 32 255	=	20 417 25 553	27 969 40 870	12 188 23 486	35 194 38 689	31 654 37 273	35 575 38 551	
Median income (dollars)	1 <b>53</b> 36 563	-	323 22 188	28 500	38 750	<b>987</b> 38 266	<b>524</b> 36 698	<b>1 398</b> 39 417	
Moles 15 years and aver, with income Median income (dallars)	287 21 683	-	428 11 949	98 14 583	7 12 188	1 640 24 205	816 19 387	1 958 26 475	
Percent year-round full-time workers Median incame (dollars)	58.5 30 833	-	46.0 22 188	61.2 18 500	100.0 12 188	63.7 30 027	60.4 26 314	58.8 32 470	
Femoles 15 years ond over, with income	185 7 961	_	331 5 740	65 4 539	8 750	995 8 626	552 10 656	1 537	
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.4 15 938	-	19.6 18 750	15.4 17 500	0 730	34.3	32.6	10 387 34.4	
Medion income (dallars)  Per capito income (dallars)	13 635	_	9 103	13 622	13 700	17 102 14 273	14 545 14 069	16 433 13 803	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
With earnings	273 240	_	<b>432</b> 360	<b>85</b> 80	<b>7</b> 7	<b>1 369</b> 1 247	<b>7</b> 61 664	1 <b>940</b> 1 771	
Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security incame	31 716	_	25 679 94	37 186 11	22 714 -	38 715 205	33 393 181 -	37 276 387	
Mean Sacial Security income (dallors) With public assistance income	5 471	-	6 658 68	7 007 3	Ξ	9 094 36	7 038 33	6 341 70	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 851 38	_	3 767 44	5 796 10	Ξ	3 829 93	6 855 61	3 845 209	
Mean retirement income (dallors)	6 975	-	5 088	11 060	-	8 293	8 500	6 783	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	39 020	-	27 052	36 023	38 800	42 297	45 150	42 707	
With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors)	42 837 35 627	=	25 761 28 213	28 806 48 490	38 800	41 203 43 614	35 828 53 920	42 041 43 643	
Married-couple families (dollars)	<b>39 353</b> 44 082	_	30 198 28 378	37 851 28 806	<b>38 800</b> 38 800	<b>44 463</b> 44 373	<b>49 44</b> 6 40 061	46 327 46 325	
No own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present	35 239	-	32 018	59 334	-	44 564	59 376	46 331	
(dollars)	25 672 4 800	-	15 682 11 229	29 750	=	<b>20 501</b> 19 562	<b>22 081</b> 6 497	18 799 16 244	
No own children under 18 years (dollors)	36 108	-	17 322	29 750	-	24 855	34 385	25 218	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989 Families	153	_	323	60	3	987	524	1 398	
Househalder worked in 1989	143	_	249 188	59 38	3 3	902 558	463 267	1 284 846	
With related children under 5 years  Married-couple families	39 144	_	86 <b>258</b>	21 54	- 3	224 <b>890</b>	126 <b>42</b> 6	329 1 174	
Househalder warked in 1989	134 72	-	223 140	53	3 3	805 476	396 226	1 080	
With related children under 5 years  Female householder, no husband present	36	-	76 <b>52</b>	38 21 <b>3</b>	-	206 6 <b>2</b>	111	671 257	
Househalder warked in 1989	3	_	22 35	3	Ξ	62	<b>68</b> 42	151 131	
With related children under 18 yearsWith related children under 5 years	i	-	36	Ξ.	Ξ	58 7	36 15	124 59	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	152	_	160	36	4	583	327	783	
Nanfamily hauseholder65 years and over	120 41	_	109 27	25 10	4 -	382 81	237 60	542 112	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	644	_	1 204	255	12	3 707	2 032	5 356	
Persons under 18 yearsReloted children under 18 years	176 172	_	359 354	79 79	2 2	1 049 1 023	584 584	1 721 1 714	
Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 65 years and aver	110 71	-	251 117	56 27	2 -	730 239	430 180	1 215 374	
Persons 75 years and over	25	-	33	10	-	61	77	118	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	_11	-	84	. 8	_	51	48	54	
Percent below poverty level Hauseholder warked in 1989	7.2	_	26.0 38	13.3 8	Ξ	5.2 51	9.2 41	3.9 38	
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	5 3	_	70 30	8 2	Ξ	51 10	33 19	38 45 20 17	
Married-couple families Hausehalder worked in 1989	10 4	_	45 29	<b>8</b> 8	Ξ	<b>19</b> 19	14 14	17	
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	4 2	-	34 20	8 2	- -	19 3	7 7	8 2	
Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989	1	_	<b>30</b> 7	Ξ	_	<b>21</b> 21	<b>2</b> 6 19	37 32 37	
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	1	_	27 6	Ξ	Ξ	21 2	26 12	37 18	
Unrelated individuals	25	-	56	15	_	86	73	117	
Nanfamily hauseholder65 years and aver	17 11	-	29 14	4 4	-	22 14	42 4	58 37	
Persons	<b>55</b> 8.5	-	<b>359</b> 29.8	<b>50</b> 19.6	-	<b>340</b> 9.2	223	322	
Persons under 18 years	12	-	132	18	-	149	11.0 62	6.0	
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	3	-	132 86	18 13	=	141 122	62 40	119 83	
Persons 65 years and aver Persons 75 years and aver	13	_	41 14	4 -	-	14 6	11 4	55 42	
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	10		154	22		115	112	131	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level  Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	70 163	=	492 703	94 116	- 4	474 809	324 632	645 1 331	
reisons below 200 percent of poverty level	103	•	703	110	4	009	032	1 331	

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Londer County			Lincoln Co	ounty	Lyon County			
Area	BNA 9701.98	8NA 9702	BNA 9703	BNA 9501	BNA 9502	BNA 9503	BNA 9504	BNA 9601	8NA 9602	BNA 9603
INCOME IN 1989 Households	1 852	283	90	648	25	291	413	1 897	1 351	1 595
Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	74 127	63 18	5 20	65 94	Ξ	11 43	51 70	75 131	126 205	45 66
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	138	18 70	12   17	109 138	16	54 43	45 77	143 361	189 332	115
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	320	14 92	14 11	74 102	_ 9	69 57	54 70	372 414	179 181	373 335 315
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	341	26	5	63		7	44	341 46	101 23	257 44
\$100,000 or more	64	24 050	20 455	20 708	24 028	7 22 292	20 074	14 30 697	15 19 405	45 29 945
Mean (dollors)		27 057 <b>206</b>	25 715 68	23 612 446	26 124 <b>25</b>	27 137 238	23 976 <b>265</b>	33 882 1 426	24 793 <b>995</b>	36 124 <b>1 243</b>
Medion income (dollors)	39 694	28 393	21 136	25 441	24 028	30 833	26 442	34 375	21 661	32 019
Moles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors)	30 394	266 19 <b>9</b> 04	17 083	603 15 650	25 16 250	244 22 143	367 16 319	1 823 25 098	1 281 13 955	1 622 19 079
Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)		60.5 19 178	27.3 30 000	48.3 24 306	100.0 16 250	30.7 31 312	46.3 26 719	56.3 29 240	36.4 26 <b>55</b> 2	60.2 25 653
Femoles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors)	1 317	167 6 934	78 8 000	492 6 614	9 8 750	225 6 175	353 6 448	1 487 10 084	961 6 995	1 289 11 164
Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	35.5 17 406	25.7 11 853	37.2 20 568	20.5 20 240	100.0 8 750	19.6 11 250	25.2 21 563	34.0 19 702	29.1 17 083	38.9 17 615
Per copito income (dollors)	1	10 717	8 833	9 486	9 330	8 744	8 722	12 573	10 291	12 951
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	1 852	202	90	648	25	201	419	1 007	1 051	1 505
With earnings	1 687	283 235	82	455	25	291 237	413 288	1 <b>897</b> 1 603	1 351 904	1 595 1 400
Mean earnings (dollors) With Social Security income	195	27 923 77	24 701	25 835 278	26 124 -	21 317 102	26 526 147	34 196 433	27 889 548	34 087 351
Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 754	7 076 14	8 866	6 181 49	=	9 527 6	6 489 47	7 037 78	7 162 171	9 194 40
With retirement income	156	3 600 61	1 134	721 129	Ξ	19 440 75	2 107 73	2 453 307	3 993 284	6 780 223
Mean retirement income (dollors)	5 429	4 976	6 224	8 122	-	7 205	8 871	8 531	7 079	6 762
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	42 828	27 292	28 057	29 014	26 124	30 462	29 047	37 008	27 769	38 972
With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors)	41 131 45 845	28 975 25 734	20 872   37 719	35 229 25 186	26 124	33 814 25 672	29 220 28 877	35 810 38 392	28 221 27 516	35 553 42 385
Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 149	<b>28 809</b> 32 547	<b>29 999</b> 23 215	<b>30 372</b> 36 815	<b>30 450</b> 30 450	<b>30 915</b> 33 995	<b>33 011</b> 36 354	<b>39 475</b> 39 434	<b>29 121</b> 31 012	40 941 38 256
No own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present	46 626	25 734	37 719	26 336	-	27 211	30 166	39 521	28 203	43 164
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	<b>20 387</b> 13 430	<b>400</b> 400	<b>7 986</b> 7 986	<b>13 712</b> 17 556	_	<b>29 229</b> 33 433	<b>9 936</b> 8 866	<b>20 861</b> 14 980	<b>15 894</b> 15 849	<b>28 237</b> 25 691
No own children under 18 years (dollors)	38 477	-	-	10 124	-	19 274	12 967	31 063	15 978	31 633
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 367	206	68	446	25	238	<b>265</b> 198	1 426	995	1 243
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	1 249 905	178 99	57 44 28	336 196	25 25	194 153	140	1 227 805	659 377	1 062 657
With reloted children under 5 yeors	381 1 184	32 <b>195</b>	62	66 <b>405</b>	9 18	74 <b>174</b>	67 <b>211</b>	303 1 173	133 <b>875</b>	386 1 <b>060</b>
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	1 099	167 88	51 38	295 176	18 18	135 95	158 100	1 003 643	571 286	906 506
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	108	21 11	28	56 <b>29</b>	9	63 64 59 58	50 <b>46</b>	270 <b>134</b>	100 <b>83</b>	314 98
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors	83 89	11 11	6	29 20	_	59 58	32 38	121 92	71 54	77 66
With related children under 5 years	19	11	-	10	-	11	15	33	_	48
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	639	101	22	212	-	62	170	645	478	614
Nonfomily householder65 years and over	485 98	77 49	22	202 134	_	53 35	148 78	471 179	356 210	352 93
Persons for whom poverty status is determined _ Persons under 18 years	5 <b>243</b> 1 824	<b>720</b> 186	<b>267</b> 92	1 496 430	<b>70</b> 28	<b>878</b> 372	1 <b>002</b> 303	<b>5 118</b> 1 484	<b>3 253</b> 692	<b>4 331</b> 1 148
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	1 805 1 280	186 148	92 59	430 333	28 21	372 276	301 197	1 468 1 021	692 541	1 148 727
Persons 65 years and overPersons 75 years and over	274	79 27	6	317 127		95 39	183 75	523 160	631 146	398 124
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level		21	ı ı	127	_	37	/3	100	140	124
Families Percent below poverty level	104 7.6	<b>39</b> 18,9	1 <b>7</b> 25.0	<b>42</b> 9.4	_	<b>41</b> 17.2	<b>43</b> 16.2	63	<b>126</b> 12.7	50
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	67	11 11	12	20 7	Ξ.	26 31	26 34	4.4 52	83 59	4.0 39
With related children under 5 years  Married-couple families	39 58	11 28	11	3 <b>34</b>	=	11	18 <b>20</b>	43 26 <b>39</b>	39 <b>90</b>	24
Householder worked in 1989	43	-	6	12	=	-	14	29	47	39 37 24 <b>26</b> 21 13
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	43 33 18 <b>38</b> 22	<u>-</u>	- 1	6	Ξ	- -	11	19 14	30 30	13 13
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	22	11	6	8	_	31 26	<b>23</b> 12	<b>23</b> 23	<b>27</b> 27	11 5
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	36 19	11 11	6	<u>'</u>	_	31 11	23 12	23 12	20 —	11 11
Unrelated Individuals Nonfomily householder	160 68	-	-	<b>60</b> 58	_	15 6	<b>59</b> 43	<b>131</b> 77	149	152
65 years and over	28	-	-	29	-	-	29	59	112 100	73 5
Persons Percent below poverty level	<b>511</b> 9.7	<b>106</b> 14.7	51 19.1	<b>151</b> 10.1	Ξ	<b>148</b> 16.9	<b>196</b> 19.6	<b>344</b> 6.7	<b>477</b> 14.7	<b>317</b> 7.3
Persons under 18 yeorsReloted children under 18 years	187	26 26	22 22	15 15	Ξ	87 87	72 70	122 106	103 103	81 81
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over		15 30	22	11 52	_	76 15	38 35	49 59	71 181	41 10
Persons 75 years ond over		13	-	36	-	-	15	30	34	5
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	247	37	18	51	-	79	127	127	208	242
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 285	125 257	51   149	351 718	11	288 394	233 389	701 1 585	654 1 557	508 1 306

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lyan Caunt	/Con.			Mineral County			Nye County	
Area	BNA 9604	BNA 9605	BNA 9606	BNA 9607.98	BNA 9701	BNA 9702	8NA 9703	BNA 9801	BNA 9802	BNA 9803
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000	1 931 130 283	<b>403</b> 5 30	<b>508</b> 45 58	-	1 003 75 115	<b>667</b> 45 73	8 <b>68</b> 34 73	1 071 53 55	1 538 57 66	1 006 75
\$10,000 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 ta \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999	259 418 289 307	82 125 48 59	108 129 78 70	_ 	151 203 161 191	34 70 91 201	171 134 138 193	54 120 172 303	88 248 251 386	108 48 167 191 265 114
\$50,000 ta \$74,999 \$75,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 ar mare Median (dollars)	163 47 35 21 166 29 591	54 - - 23 015 26 932	15 - 5 16 853 22 360	-	86 21 - 22 109 26 589	115 32 6 36 653 35 120	110 15 - 25 797 29 117	228 54 32 38 170 41 995	358 31 53 37 077 39 159	114 27 11 29 933 34 473
Families  Median incame (dollars)  Males 15 years and aver, with income  Median income (dallors)	1 325 26 392 1 691 17 105	298 23 143 354 16 489	378 21 532 505 13 090	- - -	684 26 635 909 15 417	518 41 724 627 25 657	523 32 188 824 21 356	801 40 250 1 092 31 489	996 43 370 1 461 31 195	603 35 582 936
Percent year-round full-time workers  Median income (dallars)  Females 15 years and over, with incame  Median incame (dollars)  Percent year-round full-time workers  Median incame (dollors)  Per copita incame (dallars)	43.4 25 851 1 496 8 036 25.9 16 673	57.6 22 885 310 10 069 22.6 21 190 9 782	38.4 21 277 428 6 042 21.5 12 396 7 943	-	40.3 23 906 806 11 372 37.7 20 116	61.4 32 169 570 14 265 42.3 19 931	49.4 25 331 645 9 475 31.5 20 344	68.7 36 746 720 10 610 40.7 30 028	72.5 35 989 1 063 11 788 40.4 20 484	27 051 61.1 32 339 592 6 295 20.8 15 703
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings	1 931 1 300	<b>403</b> 345	<b>508</b> 365	<u>-</u>	1 003 736	667 577	868 684	1 071 999	1 538 1 406	1 006 893
Mean eamings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars) With retirement incame Mean retirement incame (dollors)	32 067 820 7 801 87 3 453 458 8 421	24 917 101 5 561 30 6 777 46 16 165	23 141 172 8 066 51 2 125 88 8 006	-	27 540 296 5 297 84 3 354 288 10 186	34 021 125 4 238 13 3 258 176 9 827	29 838 224 7 246 59 4 618 218 7 409	42 390 113 6 678 32 2 394 148 5 588	38 819 220 · 5 170 55 2 267 206 7 709	35 202 120 5 795 36 2 426 98 9 147
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollars) With awn children under 18 yeors (dollars) Na awn children under 18 yeors (dollars) Married-couple families (dallars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 063 41 272 31 013 37 278 47 414 31 305	28 303 25 570 32 085 28 886 25 910 32 727	24 763 26 816 22 878 25 329 28 386 21 920	-	30 322 25 415 33 933 32 263 31 091 33 039	39 702 42 222 36 150 41 987 46 106 36 987	32 194 30 315 34 079 34 525 36 605 32 893	44 562 45 660 42 842 47 040 48 756 44 548	40 544 40 858 40 178 42 821 44 083 41 438	36 003 33 885 38 547 37 501 37 503 37 499
Female househalder, na husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) a awn children under 18 years (dallars)	18 857 11 329 27 743	25 792 27 692 22 703	15 239 13 607 16 369	= = =	18 749 7 732 28 160	19 342 17 475 24 143	15 683 10 808 49 200	24 217 26 458 13 944	16 785 17 973 13 992	16 775 16 775
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families	1 325	298	378	_	684	518	£92	903	201	400
Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	880 551 240 1 122 756 432 178 133	251 173 64 268 234 151 59 21	292 189 112 <b>294</b> 221 157 104 <b>44</b>	-	520 343 167 <b>530</b> 405 248 122 89	453 303 144 <b>445</b> 380 244 127 <b>50</b>	523 437 292 139 439 380 223 108 63	801 755 527 250 699 661 442 209	996 908 555 266 893 827 473 214	603 567 360 171 522 499 287 130 60
Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for wham poverty status is	62 82 33	8 13 5	36 21 2	-	61 53 32	50 36 17	50 55 25	59 59 29	54 60 39	60 60 28
determined Vanfamily hausehalder V5 years and aver	<b>760</b> 606 319	134 105 26	167 130 40	=======================================	<b>409</b> 319 166	173 149 66	477 345 126	378 270 38	<b>703</b> 542 94	<b>508</b> 403 74
Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persans 65 years and over Persons 75 years and aver	4 552 1 128 1 109 831 1 062 391	1 093 336 336 251 123 32	1 352 374 371 250 229 58	-	2 378 569 567 366 378 116	1 845 611 611 450 197 46	2 082 522 513 345 259 107	2 938 934 926 619 128 46	3 737 1 053 1 034 738 209 51	2 386 684 675 480 121 35
ncome In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent belaw poverty level fouseholder warked in 1989	176 13.3 94	43 14.4 23	42 11.1 35	=	90 13.2 46	49 9.5 28	64 12.2 46	<b>2</b> 8 3.5 17	<b>66</b> 6.6 38	<b>76</b> 12.6 60
Vith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-cauple families lausehalder warked in 1989 Vith related children under 18 years	124 77 <b>112</b> 63 63	35 19 <b>3</b> 8 23 30	37 23 <b>34</b> 32 32	-	64 37 <b>3</b> 8 16 12	5 5 <b>36</b> 15	47 33 <b>37</b> 28 20	21 13 <b>14</b> 6 8	58 31 <b>31</b> 25 23	46 18 <b>57</b> 41 27
With related children under 5 years	38 <b>52</b> 19 52	14 <b>5</b> - 5	21 8 3 5	=	4 <b>34</b> 19 34	13 13 5	17 <b>27</b> 18 27	4 <b>12</b> 9 11	11 <b>26</b> 13 26	18 19 19 19
With related children under 5 years Unrelated Individuals Vanfamily hauseholder 15 years and aver	30 <b>197</b> 129 88	5 <b>23</b> 10	2 <b>73</b> 57 11	-	27 <b>127</b> 89 31	5 <b>44</b> 37 18	16 <b>9</b> 8 38 13	9 8 <b>6</b> 46 18	20 <b>96</b> 50 20	142 86 23
Persans Percent belaw poverty level Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persans 65 years and over Persans 75 years and over	800 17.6 322 303 203 152 72	204 18.7 92 92 67	239 17.7 91 88 58 20	- - - -	373 15.7 108 106 47 54 24	143 7.8 11 11 - 78 27	288 13.8 92 83 43 25	175 6.0 51 43 22 22 22	339 9.1 139 124 78 41	390 16.3 105 105 87 23
Actio of Incame in 1989 ta paverty level: Persons belaw 50 percent of paverty level Persans belaw 125 percent of poverty level Persans belaw 200 percent of paverty level	284 1 129 1 771	39 342 599	117 376 717	- - -	172 613 1 000	67 215 420	122 338 625	109 277 518	1 19 398 729	130 441 682

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Nye County		Pershing Caunty	Starey Caunty	White Pine County		White Pine County			Carsar	City, Carsan City	,
Area	8NA 9804	BNA 9805	8NA 9801	8NA 9701	BNA 9701	BNA 9702	BNA 9703	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3		
INCOME IN 1989	3 111 216 444 336 697 423 580 273 62 80 22 051 30 995 2 288 26 340 2 882 19 727 39.0 31 095 2 204 6 682 22.0 20 321 13 070	853 36 949 84.5 38 396 20 471 58.6 21 771 32 771	1 623 100 201 143 254 336 336 197 34 22 27 519 30 380 1 139 31 267 1 563 21 841 57.5 30 323 1 225 7 866 32.8 14 851 11 488	996 42 118 69 138 171 174 197 64 23 32 457 38 426 685 36 853 23 358 56.1 30 717 881 13 092 41.5 19 542 15 623	790 35 123 85 156 153 148 60 16 14 24 630 28 111 515 30 304 683 23 219 51.1 30 635 503 7 157 30.4 16 675 9 717	1 500 85 86 139 217 269 293 282 75 54 33 562 38 072 1 084 40 833 1 568 26 891 58.9 34 844 1 266 9 802 36.2 17 138 13 870	1 082 94 144 135 187 209 128 150 25 10 24 435 29 211 723 28 021 949 19 219 51.9 26 151 823 9 484 24.9 16 047 12 036	299 13 21 72 74 66 40 13 - 20 598 22 676 95 24 519 205 15 515 47.3 25 573 206 15 333 42.7 22 500 14 717	2 524 34 113 224 360 428 642 446 197 80 36 599 42 438 1 700 40 682 2 102 28 971 50.9 36 633 2 219 14 219 37.5 23 495 19 361	938 65 81 51 112 95 142 156 93 143 44 268 62 193 675 58 007 880 32 984 51.1 48 281 1710 14 239 37.6 20 766 25 059		
Households  With earnings  Mean earnings (dallars)  With Sacial Security income  Mean Social Security income (dallars)  With public assistance incame  Mean public assistance incame (dallars)  With retirement incame  Mean retirement incame (dallars)	3 111 2 001 33 618 1 241 7 969 322 5 082 830 9 185		1 623 1 332 31 132 39 8 021 106 3 012 254 6 251	996 855 36 508 245 6 612 27 5 004 141 8 895	790 627 28 600 238 6 814 12 2 150 149 8 942	1 500 1 251 38 218 305 7 664 64 2 571 271 7 786	1 082 837 31 656 350 7 350 97 3 892 137 9 126	299 235 22 023 93 6 147 — — 42 10 315	2 524 2 022 36 774 881 7 689 116 5 448 697 14 254	938 805 54 091 271 7 333 24 1 188 194 14 085		
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 8Y FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)  With awn children under 18 years (dollars)  Na own children under 18 years (dollars)  Married-couple families (dollars)  With awn children under 18 years (dallars)  Na own children under 18 years (dollars)  Female householder, no husband present (dollars)  With awn children under 18 years (dollars)  Na own children under 18 years (dollars)  Na own children under 18 years (dollars)  POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	. 34 382 36 624 33 251 36 290 40 535 34 464 14 135 14 679 13 280		33 649 32 802 34 523 36 361 37 185 35 611 14 386 12 184 18 075	41 907 43 162 41 018 44 421 48 075 41 957 24 462 17 648 32 216	32 655 31 352 33 984 34 168 34 220 34 120 23 508 16 042 32 909	43 757 45 121 42 072 46 221 50 259 41 838 21 600 15 463 50 244	35 529 34 216 36 976 37 109 39 416 34 049 17 657 13 108 35 599	28 935 18 400 30 911 29 859 24 000 30 549 25 789 12 000 39 578	46 993 44 416 48 450 51 368 55 562 49 564 27 367 20 715 37 083	72 572 81 371 65 143 76 812 89 913 67 313 35 513 41 491 25 106		
All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years  Married-couple families  Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Female householder, no husband present  Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years	2 288 1 432 845 278 1 995 1 226 667 244 185 118 120 23		1 139 950 610 310 961 797 479 239 99 79 69 37	685 570 304 125 581 483 246 104 62 52 39 17	515 397 266 118 432 336 216 102 61 45 34 5	1 084 920 602 255 951 804 497 200 85 71 71 35	723 585 410 191 521 428 315 164 89 83 71	95 68 15 8 76 61 8 8 14 7	1 700 1 256 652 222 1 336 953 426 155 251 212 163 57	675 585 319 135 571 505 249 109 74 50 48		
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 113 823 490 7 470 1 518 1 518 1 105 1 599 387	929 - 28 929 - - - 28 -	654 484 180 4 292 1 336 1 328 898 482 169	497 311 100 2 521 568 564 401 263 102	296 275 113 1 856 507 502 346 258 96	590 416 136 4 044 1 247 1 247 911 346 137	442 359 160 2 608 741 735 547 351 123	239 204 59 461 24 14 92 54	1 080 824 313 5 571 1 098 1 087 761 1 201 436	368 263 115 2 276 541 541 399 260 57		
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent belaw paverty level Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nanfamily hausehalder 65 years and aver Persons Percent belaw paverty level Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 55 years and aver Persons 75 years and aver	224 9.8 85 103 35 121 27 29 25 90 49 70 10 264 190 118 883 11.8 211 211 161 192 68	53 5.7	131 11.5 64 89 53 73 25 33 14 39 22 37 27 162 89 50 13.0 189 183 108 102 52	53 7.7 29 19 11 30 13 5 3 14 12 10 4 106 51 240 9.5 39 35 22 46 21	42 8.2 31 18 8 27 16 8 3 15 15 10 5 42 39 33 31 72 9.3 53 53 42 39 16	60 5.5 58 56 31 21 19 17 11 37 37 37 37 18 121 97 49 334 8.3 140 140 140 93 53 27	68 9.4 50 53 40 39 35 35 35 18 15 18 114 58 418 16.0 157 151 107 69 27	8 8.4 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	29 1.7 25 16 16 20 16 16 16 16 15 215 3.9 43 32 8 8 23 11	47 7.0 13 22 10 22 11 13 8 25 2 9 2 92 50 2 231 10.1 44 44 36 15		
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:  Persons belaw 50 percent of poverty level  Persons belaw 125 percent of poverty level  Persons belaw 200 percent of poverty level	376 1 407 2 677	17 64 125	272 704 1 386	93 322 658	56 310 603	127 542 857	129 567 984	20 88 171	73 315 857	119 322 488		

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	ring Corson City, Corson City—Con.								
Area	Troct 4	Tract 5	Troct 6	Troct 7	Troct 8	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 11.98	Troct 12.98
INCOME IN 1989	1 304	2 481	1 793	2 081	759	1 055	1 717		
Households	28 77	139 290	69 112	79 150	24 22	1 <b>955</b> 69	1 717 50	-	=
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	61	428 438	230	87	60	128 231	96 158	_	_
\$15,000 to \$24,999\$25,000 to \$34,999	286 290	393	357 371	293 333	108 107	431 364	301 363	_	Ξ,
\$35,000 to \$49,999	208 269	449 231	324 231	553 483	138 204	448 223	456 205	-	Ξ.
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	49 36	94 19	63 36	72 31	59 37	52 9	32 56	_	_
Medion (dollors)	32 527 37 728	22 339 29 480	27 415 33 216	36 502 39 104	39 116 47 735	28 856 31 271	32 211 35 830	_	Ξ,
Families Medion income (dollors)	929 35 625	1 <b>390</b> 32 558	1 156 30 365	1 <b>579</b> 40 183	<b>61</b> 8 46 447	1 <b>356</b> 34 176	1 <b>229</b> 34 886	Ξ.	
Moles 15 years and over, with income	1 266	2 031	2 068	1 897	1 372	1 757	1 640	-	-
Medion income (dollors)  Percent year-round full-time workers	25 243 53.7	18 184 48.9	17 181 51.1	24 803 58.6	15 076 40.1	19 820 42.1	20 093 61.6	-	_
Medion income (dollors)Femoles 15 years ond over, with income	31 550 1 145	25 139 1 995	24 896 1 689	32 395 1 962	31 008 <b>79</b> 5	25 827 1 873	23 488 1 536	Ξ	_
Medion income (dollors)  Percent year-round full-time workers	9 991 32.5	11 431 37.6	10 410 39.8	13 226 40.0	11 771 38.1	11 070 36.4	12 342 47.1	Ξ	_
Medion income (dollors)	17 803	16 568	17 412	22 790	24 485	17 677	18 729	-	-
Per capito income (dollors)INCOME TYPE IN 1989	14 799	13 657	11 975	15 436	13 959	12 958	13 547	-	-
Households	1 <b>304</b> 1 099	<b>2 481</b> 1 867	1 793 1 502	2 081 1 592	759 414	1 955	1 717	-	-
With earnings	36 131	31 056	32 748	41 000	614 46 058	1 332 32 507	1 506 33 926		
Mean Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dallars)	6 926	648 8 095	425 7 704	620 8 237	203 9 579	842 8 428	305 7 548	_	_
With public ossistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	56 2 005	183 3 227	73 2 734	46 4 325	26 8 532	129 8 093	62 5 300	Ξ	_
With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollors)	218 16 584	470 9 894	300 11 562	413 11 841	118 13 006	569 9 466	211 13 128	-	_
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	41 719 40 544	<b>37 362</b> 30 559	<b>34 711</b> 32 773	<b>42 995</b> 46 871	<b>52 336</b> 46 276	<b>36 130</b> 38 660	<b>38 465</b> 34 941	_	_
No own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars)	43 041 44 966	43 766 <b>42 992</b>	36 677 <b>38 603</b>	39 334 <b>45 865</b>	56 708 <b>55 463</b>	35 022 <b>37 058</b>	42 758 <b>38 635</b>	Ī	_
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	44 685 45 248	38 894 46 269	38 785 38 460	51 926 40 369	52 589 56 859	41 966 35 199	38 867 38 370	_	=
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 449	14 816	22 853	28 029	23 474	28 477	22 241		
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	18 141 22 393	12 930 20 796	19 227 28 252	25 273 31 087	19 301 49 109	26 772 30 117	17 847 33 433	-	-
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	22 373	20 770	20 232	31 007	47 107	30 117	33 433	_	_
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	<b>929</b> 770	1 390 1 119	1 156	1 579	618	1 356	1 229	-	***
Householder worked in 1989With related children under 18 years	513	689	943 598	1 224 823	463 273	940 430	1 060 695	_	_
With related children under 5 years	201 <b>797</b>	339 1 <b>033</b>	229 <b>860</b>	340 1 <b>289</b>	103 <b>523</b>	136 1 190	356 <b>97</b> 8		_
Householder worked in 1989With reloted children under 18 years	673 414	797 465	710 390	988 641	375 178	801 335	848 529	_	_
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	158 104	253 <b>271</b>	169 <b>219</b>	287 <b>211</b>	70 <b>50</b>	113 <b>104</b>	292 188	_	_
Householder worked in 1989With related children under 18 years	76 78	256 215	161 136	166 136	50 50	83 60	163 143	-	_
With related children under 5 years	36	77	55	43	16	23	57	-	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	547	1 408	938	673	191	758	797	_	
Nonfomily householder65 years ond over	375 105	1 091 355	637 184	502 212	141 34	599 368	488 88	_	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	3 362	5 377	4 405	5 296	1 984	4 722	4 506	-	-
Persons under 18 yearsRelated children under 18 years	864 858	1 231 1 227	1 160 1 154	1 327 1 323	412 407	955 955	1 237 1 212	Ξ.	_
Reloted children 5 to 17 yearsPersons 65 years ond over	610 348	772 846	776 498	950 819	302 284	676 1 126	751 316	Ξ	_
Persons 75 years and over	128	363	155	280	72	363	107	-	-
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	27	172	109	69	10	33	100	_	_
Percent below poverty levelHouseholder worked in 1989	2.9 12	12.4 123	9.4 74	4.4 12	1.6 10	2.4 19	8.1 68	Ξ	_
With related children under 18 years	14 7	138 62	99 60	38 6	10	18 14	68 61	_	_
Married-couple familiesHouseholder worked in 1989	13 5	81 47	<b>66</b> 49	<b>50</b> 7	_	<b>22</b> 15	<b>67</b> 48	-	=
With related children under 18 years	_	62 22	56 41	19	_	7	35 35	-	-
Female householder, no husband present	7	<b>82</b> 67	<b>38</b> 20	19 5	10 10	11	33 20	-	Ξ.
With related children under 18 years	7	67	38	19	10	11	33	-	_
With related children under 5 years	70	31 <b>250</b>	14 138	6 <b>126</b>	- 50	106	26 <b>145</b>	_	_
Nonfomily householder65 years and over	30 12	161 59	64 31	70 66	25 6	66 21	41 16	_	_
Persons	121	757	591	295	70	227	472		
Percent below poverty level	3.6 17	14.1 218	13.4 262	5.6 49	3.5 15	4.8 56	10.5 176	-	-
Reloted children under 18 yeorsReloted children 5 to 17 years	ii 5	218 124	256 130	49 43	10 10	56 35	153 55	-	-
Persons 65 years and over	12	89 30	37 13	94 51	6	42	44	-	-
Persons 75 years and overRatio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		30		31	_	11	25	-	-
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	60 468	317 1 001	141 755	143 404	50 74	87 344	210 547	-	-
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	931	1 924	1 386	814	359	1 139	1 283	-	-

### Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Elko County	у				
Area	Remoinder of Nevodo	Churchill County	Douglos County	Total	Elko city	Humboldt County	Londer County	Lyon County	Mineral County
PLACE OF BIRTH		15.070	24 124	-0.004					
All persons  Notive  Foreign born	184 975 178 759 6 216	15 979 15 602 377	<b>26 134</b> 25 106 1 028	<b>29 004</b> 27 960 1 044	13 159 12 731 428	10 761 10 144 617	<b>5 669</b> 5 416 253	<b>18 437</b> 17 916 521	<b>5 140</b> 5 062 78
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	0 2.10	•	, 525		420	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	230	321	,0
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	811	25	92	244	108	91	45	62	9
Persons 5 years and over Speak o longuoge other thon English	170 563 10 680	14 688 520	<b>24 239</b> 1 656	<b>26 254</b> 2 202	11 <b>904</b> 939	<b>9 902</b> 911	<b>5 122</b> 432	17 <b>007</b> 848	4 711 205
Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isoloted households	3 256 1 718	145 73	429 204	746· 502	303 208	358 259	134 87	254 128	42 11
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	44 041	3 921	6 330	7 660	3 480	2 805	1 377	4 132	1 128
Preprimory schoolPublic school	2 914 2 092	219 175 2 891	478 266 4 296	523 367 5 772	344 228	214 143	65 56	279 226	100 91
Elementory or high school  Public school  College	31 949 31 190 9 178	2 824 811	4 235 1 556	5 618 1 365	2 385 2 365 751	2 073 2 047 518	1 192 1 176 120	3 114 3 068 739	799 767 229
Public college	8 259	739	1 324	1 252	706	496	113	636	187
Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grade	<b>122 168</b> 6 160	10 330 504	18 <b>045</b> 397	17 <b>266</b> 868	8 005 438	6 692 409	<b>3 239</b> 176	1 <b>2 577</b> 787	3 375
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduote (includes equivolency)	17 038 42 351	1 551 3 502	1 667 5 520	2 451 6 003	1 075 2 525	819 2 497	620 1 409	2 167 4 886	255 585 1 277
Some college, no degree	31 048 8 019	2 842 518	5 348 1 397	4 078 1 357	1 964 648	1 629 430	520 153	2 749 761	750 172
Bochelor's degree Groduote or professionol degree	12 193 5 359	1 076 337	2 527 1 189	1 853 656	948 407	693 215	249 112	904 323	257 79
Percent high school groduate or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	81.0 14.4	80.1 13.7	88.6 20.6	80.8 14.5	81.1 16.9	81.6 13.6	75.4 11.1	76.5 9.8	75.1 10.0
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 481	1 481	1 239	1 584	1 465	1 487	1 701	1 586	1 715
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	170 563	14 688	24 239	26 254	11 904	9 902	5 122	17 007	4 711
Same house Different house in United States	63 984 104 955	6 115 8 266	8 599 15 447	8 476 17 564	3 955 7 820	3 554 6 164	1 759 3 335	7 745 9 172	<b>4 711</b> 2 115 2 567
Same countyDifferent county	34 605 70 350	2 906 5 360	5 409 10 038	5 302 12 262	2 295 5 525	2 210 3 954	1 008 2 327	2 506 6 666	1 116 1 451
Some Stote Different Stote Abrood	18 532 51 818 1 624	1 226 4 134 307	2 204 7 834 193	1 877 10 385 214	584 4 941 129	923 3 031 184	509 1 818	2 818 3 848	379 1 072
JOURNEY TO WORK	1 024	307	173	214	127	104	28	90	29
Workers 16 years and over	8 <b>7 430</b> 74 680	<b>7 209</b> 6 382	12 899 11 878	<b>14 547</b> 10 848	<b>6 675</b> 4 771	<b>5 510</b> 4 545	<b>2 588</b> 2 215	<b>7 742</b> 6 937	<b>2 334</b> 2 020
Drove olone	58 814 15 866	5 291 1 091	10 233 1 645 91	7 912 2 936 1 933	3 583 1 188	3 127 1 418	1 314 901	5 712 1 225	1 554 466
Public transportation Other means Worked at home	3 215 6 682 2 853	26 506 295	443 487	1 216 550	1 196 456 252	293 521 151	20 233 120	18 590 197	11 273 30
Meon trovel time to work (minutes)	21.6 70 360	17.7 6 475	20.4 8 930	26.7 12 985	26.7 6 022	24.3	22.0	24.9	17.1
Worked in county of residence Worked outside county of residence	17 070	734	3 969	1 562	653	5 208 302	2 317 271	4 180 3 562	2 118 216
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	140 785	12 078	20 123	20 769	9 680	7 932	3 965	14 092	3 924
In lobor forceEmployed	94 006 87 996	7 834 6 576	13 863 13 178	15 539 14 749	7 138 6 747	5 927 5 592	2 881 2 695	8 328 7 917	2 544 2 381
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over	4 830 5.2 <b>68 407</b>	482 6.8 <b>5 993</b>	628 4.5 10 118	771 5.0 <b>9 700</b>	383 5.4 <b>4 651</b>	332 5.6 <b>3 665</b>	186 6.5 <b>1 873</b>	405 4.9 <b>7 025</b>	155 6.1 <b>1 947</b>
Employed	37 304 2 211	2 801 247	5 937 336	5 860 343	2 664 194	2 114 120	959 97	3 257 209	992 91
With own children under 6 years	11 633 7 064	991 529	1 599 1 114	2 264 1 310	1 086 601	687 413	416 204	1 172 671	366 264
With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	12 142 9 539 8 <b>772</b>	1 085 767 <b>799</b>	1 758 1 455 <b>1 030</b>	2 105 1 661 <b>1 560</b>	906 692 <b>686</b>	746 577 <b>55</b> 8	483 333 <b>336</b>	1 089 785	248 203
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	2 177 851	144 22	178 43	453 176	175	177 28	95 <b>56</b>	<b>867</b> 199 122	<b>274</b> 89 49
Not high school groduote Employed	932 407	17 14	83 68	231 109	107 58	70 52	46 3	121 20	33
Unemployed Not in lobor force	170 350	3	5 10	65 57	28 21	10 8	11 32	9 92	8 25
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in									
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	102 995 84 784	8 576 6 789	14 925 11 871	<b>16 935</b> 14 220	7 770 6 515	<b>6 429</b> 5 338	<b>3 138</b> 2 707	<b>9 097</b> 7 548	<b>2 837</b> 2 396
50 to 52 weeks	58 928	4 882	8 403	9 938	4 682	3 532	1 804	. 5 087	1 613
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	114 395	9 047	16 701	18 668	8 572	6 986	3 612	11 109	3 157
With o mobility or self-core limitotion With o mobility limitotion	3 314 1 784	224 159	367 218	537 172	139 77	241 177	32 27	313 196	88 69
In lobor force With a self-core limitation	443 2 312 9 535	37 132 827	72 251 1 059	47 440 1 128	102 474	67 164	10 13	47 204	8 43
With a work disability	4 502 4 089	384 355	513 451	628 370	474 242 184	643 407 197	1 <b>63</b> 69 86	1 329 545 622	404 205 156
No work disobility	104 860 84 846	8 220 6 288	15 642 12 758	17 540 14 585	8 098 6 732	6 343 5 290	3 449 2 743	9 780 7 378	2 753 2 223
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-core limitation	<b>22 076</b> 3 069	<b>2 098</b> 339	<b>3 233</b> 284	1 <b>749</b> 283	1 <b>023</b> 199	845	335	2 893	701
With a mobility limitation  With a mobility limitation  With a self-core limitation	2 490 1 712	237 215	239 181	261 151	187 187 99	120 84 66	64 46 42	356 294 258	85 ` 69 41
						-	74	250	41

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

## PACK AFF PRINTS   10 31				3,,	Tor deminors or terms di	To meanings at	I		
Part Comb   Perhips	_	i i			Carsan City		Churchill Count	у	Dauglas Caunty
Martine   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1	Ared	Nye Caunty	Pershing County	White Pine County	Total	Corson City	BNA 9503	BNA 9505	Tract 5
Math.   Maching   Section   A   Foot   Section   A   Foot   Section   A   Foot   A   F				8 451	36 814	36 814	6 506	2 383	R 142
### SPALE PERCEST	NativeFareign barn			8 295 156		35 355 1 459	6 429	2 308	7 965 177
Seminar Symen and area	SPEAK ENGLISH	30	9	29	145	145	16	3	
200. Description fields - Very unit   172   100   102   103   10	Persons 5 years and over			7 800	34 392	34 392	6 004	2 230	7 377
### Press 3 years and one worked in shool    3 06   915   2 286	Do not speak English "very well"			102		658	71	28	76 48
Selection of the select	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school								2 286
## Application   2 0.8	Public school	134	49	158	337	337	92	26	148
Parkie college	Public school	2 524 356	690	1 594	5 110	5 110	1 011	459	1 589
The Part of Series and order  1 277 2 2 85 5 3 44 22 85 0 4 334 1 522 5 999 7 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Public college	299				2 392			438
9 the 12 may not, no dishore.  2 023 372 970 2 952 713 924 14 12 924 14 12 92 92 11 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92	Persons 25 years and over								5 <b>093</b>
2	9th to 12th grade, no diplomaHigh school graduate (includes equivalency)	4 345	1 074	1 809	2 952 8 120	2 952 8 120	713 1 459	274	546 1 736
Grandete or pirestanical degree	Associote degree	455	92	349	1 950	1 950	166	82	1 481 . 378
Percent biother's degree or higher - 9.6 7.9 11.9 16.6 16.8 13.8 18.9 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.5 15	Graduate ar prafessional degree	332	50	197	1 638	1 638	123		543 320
Children ere from per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years									87.5 16.9
Persons 5 years and over    1   100   3   398		1 570	1 761	1 803	1 303	1 303	1 425	1 525	1 404
Some house		15 180	3 398	7 800	34 392	34 392	6 004	2 230	7 277
Some county	Some house Different house in United States	10 756	1 871	3 786 3 971	12 693 21 441	12 693 21 441	2 121	1 170	2 214
Different State	Different county	7 977	1 180	2 535	13 123	13 123	2 508	462	1 572 3 546
JOURNEY TO WORK	Different State	5 902	833	1 977	9 021	9 021	2 001	367	2 886
Car, Turk, or Yon			<b>V</b> 2		230	230	102	45	45
bibliproduction	Car, truck, ar von	6 019	1 480	3 231	16 060	16 060	2 602		<b>3 787</b> 3 506
Other menons	Carpooled	1 678		877	2 683	2 683	438		507
Meen trovel fine to work (minutes)	Other means	736		245	1 161	1 161	213		
Warked uniside county of residence   863   238   256   3 808   3 808   269   50   963	Mean travel time to work (minutes)	28.5	21.4	19.0	16.1	16.1	19.1	15.0	22.8
Persons 16 years and ever   12 814   2 762   6 296   29 627   29 627   5 079   1 782   5 799   1 10br force   8 146   1 870   3 919   18 930   18 930   3 210   1 141   4 178   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1									2 824 963
In labor force				6 296	29 627	29 627	5 079	1 782	5 799
Percent of divition labor force	Emplayed	7 525	1 741	3 666	17 975	17 975	3 210 2 696	1 141 1 059	4 178 3 913
Emplayed	Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	6.9	6.3	4.5	4.5	8.8	4.9	
With own children under 6 years	Emplayed	2 794	667	1 516	8 687	8 687	1 170	421	1 769
With a mohildren 6 to 17 years only	With own children under 6 years	878 450	260 131	535	1 967	1 967	407	117	582
Nat paralled in school   219   36   104   380   380   52   20   80	In labor force	722	179	483	1 944	1 944	272	217 174	664 577
Not high school graduate	Nat enralled in school	219		104	380	380	52		80
Unemplayed	Nat high school graduate	104	20	36	143	143	8	3	43
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	Unemplayed	31	_	5	24	24		3	- 4
1989									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64   years	Usually worked 35 or mare haurs per week	7 535	1 686	3 513	17 416	17 416	2 749	1 000	3 453
years         10 549         2 283         4 909         22 265         22 265         3 592         1 473         4 962           With a mability ar self-care limitation         435         65         164         750         750         119         25         97           With a mability limitation         175         30         107         386         386         114         19         41           In labar force         33         5         -         104         104         25         4         8           With a self-care limitation         332         40         90         537         537         72         6         76           With a work disability         982         216         454         1 903         1 903         340         145         276           In labar force         362         99         166         890         890         140         60         142           Prevented fram working         539         99         240         809         809         161         64         89           Na wark disability         9         567         2 067         4 455         20 362         20 362         3 252         1 328         4	DISABILITY			2 ,,0		017		740	2 439
With a mability limitation         175         30         107         386         386         114         19         41           In labar force         33         5         -         104         104         25         4         8           With a self-care limitation         332         40         90         537         537         72         6         76           With a work disability         982         216         454         1 903         1 903         340         145         276           In labar force         362         99         166         890         890         140         60         142           Prevented fram working         539         99         240         809         809         161         64         89           Na wark disability         9         567         2 067         4 455         20 362         20 362         3 252         1 328         4 686	years								
With a self-care limitation     332     40     90     537     537     72     6     76       With a work disability     982     216     454     1 903     1 903     340     145     276       In labar force     362     99     166     890     890     140     60     142       Prevented fram working     539     99     240     809     809     161     64     89       Na wark disability     9     567     2     067     4     455     20     362     20     362     3     252     1     328     4     686	With a mability limitatian	175	30		386	386	114	19	41
In labar force   362   99   166   890   890   140   60   142	With a self-care limitation With a work disability	332 982	40 216	454	537 1 903	537 1 903	72	6	76
No work disability 9 567 2 067 4 455 20 362 20 362 3 252 1 328 4 686	In labar force Prevented fram working	539	99	166 240	890 809	890 809	140 161	60 64	142 89
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years 3916	In labor farce	9 567 7 375	2 067 1 666	4 455 3 624	20 362 17 117	20 362 17 117	3 252 2 640	1 328 983	
Cryllion Robinstrutionalized persons 55 years and over 2 030	and over								
With a mability limitation     176     44     107     755     755     145     48     60       With a self-care limitation     157     30     28     449     449     138     30     35	With a mability limitation	176	44	107	755	755	145	48	60

# Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts County		Elko city, Elko County	Remoinder of E	lko County	H	umboldt County		Londer County
Area	BNA 9507	BNA 9513	BNA 9513 (pt.)	BNA 9507 (pt.)	8NA 9515	BNA 9601	BNA 9605	BNA 9607	BNA 9701.98
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 878	2 221	2 221	1 487	1 860	677	3 445	4 690	4 729
NativeForeign born	4 811 67	2 123 98	2 123 98	1 466 21	1 739 121	665 12	3 133 312	4 481 209	4 501 228
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	20	15	15	20	37	7	38	42	20
Persons 5 years and over Speak o longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	, <b>4 278</b> 175 60 20	2 022 235 52 35	2 022 235 52 35	1 345 54 37 20	1 675 259 159 95	<b>635</b> 42 13 9	3 163 335 166 120	<b>4 315</b> 368 160 126	<b>4 249</b> 362 90 62
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	1 504 155	<b>475</b> 34	<b>475</b> 34	387 6	483	153 8	<b>859</b> 77	<b>1 338</b> 102	1 216 65
Public school	100 1 138 1 138 211 179	26 352 342 89 81	26 352 342 89 81	6 332 332 49 37	419 419 64	8 123 123 22 22	35 626 611 156	79 976 965 260	56 1 031 1 015 120
Public college  EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					58		156	238	113
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2 591 32 270 932	1 386 167 262 430	1 386 167 262 430	816 15 139	999 119 183	<b>462</b> 27 41	2 089 127 197	2 914 184 318	<b>2 651</b> 154 425
High school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Associote degree	646 308 331	311 70 77	311 70 77	333 185 72 65	400 177 46 59	180 80 35 63	879 501 139	1 016 764 165	1 104 489 142
Bachelor's degree Groduote or professional degree  Percent high school groduote or higher	72 88.3	69 69.0	69 69.0	81.1	15 69.8	36 85.3	200 46 84.5	353 114 82.8	249 88 78.2
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	15.6	10.5	10.5	8.8	7.4	21,4	11.8	16.0	12.7
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 613	1 462	1 462	1 658	2 105	1 364	1 347	1 612	1 762
Persons 5 years and over	4 278 777	2 022 606 1 390	2 022 606 1 390	1 345 307	1 675 314	<b>635</b> 282	<b>3 163</b> 1 058	<b>4 315</b> 1 532	<b>4 249</b> 1 400
Oifferent house in United Stotes Some county Different county	3 481 929 2 552	361 1 029	361 1 029	1 038 347 691	1 349 786 563	351 179 172	1 988 626 1 362	2 718 993 1 725	2 821 864 1 957
Some Stote   Different Stote     Abrood	294 2 258 20	103 926 26	103 926 26	114 577 -	25 538 12	37 135 2	367 995 117	373 1 352 65	363 1 594 28
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over	2 345	1 095	1 095	722	961	350	1 828	2 426	2 126
Cor, truck, or von Orove olone Corpooled	1 641 1 171 470	782 585 197	782 585 197	547 360 187	769 633 136	241 199 42	1 519 969 550	2 041 1 460 581	1 831 1 020 811
Public tronsportotionOther meons	572 64 68	149 91 73	149 91 73	132 21 22	164 164 28	68	100 182	141 180	20 188
Morked of home Mean trovel time to work (minutes)	32.2 1 919	26.6 1 059	26.6 1 059	34.2 634	9.5 923	41 15.1 350	27 27.4	64 24.0	87 22.8
Worked in county of residence Worked outside county of residence	426	36	36	88	38	-	1 668 160	2 301 125	1 929 197
Persons 16 years and over In lobor force	<b>3 228</b> 2 508	1 688 1 226	<b>1 688</b> 1 226	1 <b>067</b> 759	1 243 1 098	<b>523</b> 380	<b>2 579</b> 1 952	<b>3 406</b> 2 569	<b>3 254</b> 2 374
Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	2 416 92 3.7	1 095 131 10,7	1 095 131 10.7	741 18 2.4	975 123 11,2	362 15 4.0	1 875 77 3.9	2 449 120 4.7	2 233 141 5.9
Females 16 years and aver	1 503 941 55	<b>780</b> 414 48	<b>780</b> 414 48	444 267 3	601 509 41	<b>250</b> 139 3	1 145 692	<b>1 623</b> 954	1 <b>531</b> 790
Unemployed With own children under 6 yeors In labor force	436 236	159 77	159 77	98 45	139 128	42 22	26 220 158	44 295 175	72 354 171
With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	419 294 <b>335</b>	109 65 <b>131</b>	109 65 <b>131</b>	119 75 <b>158</b>	172 151 <b>126</b>	42 28 <b>39</b>	225 164 <b>178</b>	378   290   <b>274</b>	409 283 <b>30</b> 1
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote	76 25 30	69 22 56	69 22 56	45 12 15	53 32 41	10 - -	45 15 36	90 5 26	95 56 46
Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	17 13 -	36 10 10	36 10 10	12 3 -	9 32 -	=	21 10 5	23 - 3	3 11 32
WORK STATUS IN 1989							,	ŭ	32
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	2 742 2 311 1 745	<b>1 300</b> 1 106 735	<b>1 300</b> 1 106 735	<b>908</b> 748 510	1 <b>095</b> 898 533	<b>413</b> 335 191	<b>2 099</b> 1 797 1 190	2 782 2 248 1 501	<b>2 628</b> 2 258 1 553
DISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutianalized persons 16 to 64									
With o mobility or self-core limitotion With o mobility limitotion	3 101 42 13	<b>1 521</b> 40 15	<b>1 521</b> 40 15	<b>964</b> 18 —	1 <b>227</b> 204 –	<b>434</b> 12 12	<b>2 302</b> 72 72	<b>3 042</b> 105 53	2 986 32 27
In lobor force With o self-core limitotion With o work disobility	34 132	32 127	32 127	- 18 74	204 71	6 6 31	40 48 260	6 93 257	10 13 130
In lobor forcePrevented from working	88 44 2 969	60 58 1 394	60 58 1 394	50 24 890	60 - 1 156	15 8	204 46	140 105	42 80
No work disobility In lobor force Cryllian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	2 407	1 144	1 144	709	1 038	403 329	2 042 1 683	2 785 2 346	2 856 2 293
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation	61 14 14	167 28 28	167 28 28	<b>37</b> 3 3	16 - -	<b>86</b> 4 4	<b>217</b> 18 12	<b>349</b> 72 63	<b>250</b> 51 46
With o self-core limitotion	5	-	-	-	-1	-	11	29	46 29

#### Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lyon County	Mineral County	Nye County	Pershing Caunty		Carson City, Car	rson City	
Area	BNA 9604	8NA 9701	8NA 9801	8NA 9801	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 8	Troct 10
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Native Fareign born	<b>4 077</b> 4 001 76	<b>1 591</b> 1 560 31	<b>2 500</b> 2 441 59	<b>3 763</b> 3 656 107	<b>4 968</b> 4 863 105	<b>4 634</b> 4 521 113	2 731 2 625 106	<b>4 023</b> 3 755 268
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households  Persons 5 years and over	21 3 850	3 1 <b>479</b>	2 2 231	9 3 398	53 <b>4 564</b>	_ 4 335	- 2 635	17 <b>3 653</b>
Speak a language ather thon English  Do not speak English "very well"  In linguistically isolated households  SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	236 62 26	96 10 5	112 14 2	290 106 19	298 108 75	251 32 -	88 31 -	283 141 49
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school Public school Callege Public college	825 50 50 632 630 143 119	283 24 22 211 179 48 31	591 72 72 479 477 40 28	915 56 49 690 690 169 167	985 45 32 624 624 316 274	1 065 24 15 764 729 277 236	597 - - 364 360 233 227	1 061 111 85 653 631 297 293
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	2 950 246 388 1 132 658 160 263 103 78.5	1 123 125 204 386 239 92 253 24	1 463 92 243 672 288 82 65 21	2 365 180 372 1 074 461 92 136 50	3 407 204 377 1 048 1 087 283 224 184 82.9	3 102 153 478 1 070 775 223 298 105	2 112 106 261 777 508 166 172 122	2 498 76 291 887 798 180 231 35
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 506	6.9	1 663	7.9	12.0	13.0	13.9	10.6
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over  Same hause Different house in United States Same county	3 850 2 115 1 725 629 1 096 430 666	1 479 524 955 392 553 189 374	2 231 703 1 513 565 948 210 738	3 398 1 495 1 871 691 1 180 347 833	4 564 1 580 2 963 1 183 1 780 577 1 203	4 335 1 134 3 151 1 012 2 139 615 1 524	2 635 1 163 1 460 387 1 073 356 717	3 653 867 2 741 1 276 1 465 496
Abrood	10 1 500 1 296 1 152 144 — 139 65 14.3	672 569 428 141 - 95 8 19.1	15 1 215 1 114 832 282 - 62 39 12.2	32 1 711 1 480 1 172 308 6 192 33 21.4	21 2 489 2 161 1 650 511 11 238 79 15.9	50  2 105 1 875 1 515 360 - 204 26 15.6	976 932 754 178  6 38 17.1	2 199 2 057 1 708 349 13 64 65 16.3
Worked in caunty of residence	1 326 174	578 94	1 143 72	1 473 238	2 003 486	1 609 496	792 184	1 671 528
Persons 16 years and over  In labar farce Emplayed Unemployed Percent of civilion labor force Females 16 years and over  Emplayed Unemplayed With own children under 6 years In labor force With own children 6 ta 17 years only In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years Nat enralled in school Unemployed or not in labar farce Nat high schaal graduate Employed Unemployed Unemployed	3 241 1 600 1 533 6 61 3.8 1 673 661 36 205 118 220 167 161 37	1 313 775 68 88 8.8 659 314 41 94 60 72 67 108 43 26 17	1 750 1 352 1 286 66 4.9 808 448 38 203 108 198 150 116 28 20 -	2 762 1 870 1 741 129 6.9 1 338 667 75 260 131 216 179 177 36 15	4 010 2 672 2 489 152 5.8 2 092 1 183 81 362 242 257 219 241 34 14 5 5	3 742 2 248 2 119 129 5.7 1 767 979 72 215 121 280 253 242 40 10 25	2 404 1 008 994 14 1.4 888 466 147 77 46 148 136 117 6 2	3 049 2 339 2 230 104 4.5 1 544 1 052 41 295 225 253 220 258 96 47 51 20
Nat in labor farce  WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in	8	14	18	15	-	5	2	14
Usually worked 35 ar more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	1 <b>824</b> 1 428 998	879 761 474	1 435 1 284 927	<b>2 045</b> : 1 686 : 1 171	<b>2 912</b> 2 287 1 636	2 727 2 291 1 573	1 <b>526</b> 1 235 814	2 433 2 156 1 551
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mobility or self-care limitotion With a mobility limitation In labar farce With a self-care limitation With a wark disability In labor force Prevented fram warking No wark disability In labar farce	2 142 31 28 2 2 22 185 38 131 1 957 1 442	989 34 27 3 19 186 73 95 803 667	1 646 16 16 2 10 121 72 37 1 525 1 263	2 283 65 30 5 40 216 99 99 2 067	3 152 127 66 34 102 374 201 133 2 778 2 370	2 599 106 57 15 69 239 92 120 2 360 2 096	1 311 28 9 - 28 114 28 76 1 197 949	2 741 69 57 - 47 251 88 136 2 490 2 202
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over  With a mability ar self-care limitation  With a mobility limitation  With a self-care limitatian	1 040 115 115 80	290 23 21 13	104 14 14 6	445 59 44 30	827 168 140 77	<b>476</b> 58 42 39	284 33 22 16	303 36 26 10

## Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

Threshold did complementary invested die 400 persons.		•							
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Elko County	·				
Area	Remoinder of Nevodo	Churchill County	Douglos County	Total	Elko city	Humboldt County	Londer County	Lyon County	Mineral County
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and monogenial occupations  Professional specialty occupations  Technicions and related support occupations  Administrative support occupations, including clerical  Private household occupations  Protective service occupations  Service occupations, except pratective and household  Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, croft, and repair occupations  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transpartation and material moving occupations  Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	87 996 9 905 9 783 2 952 8 779 11 546 224 2 743 12 268 3 080 14 404 3 672 5 420 3 220	6 576 728 779 172 637 797 18 167 944 431 1 105 199 360 239	13 178 1 823 1 522 359 1 632 1 867 48 378 2 362 323 1 663 430 474 297	14 749 1 274 1 665 435 1 293 1 736 14 247 2 295 485 3 018 505 1 136 646	6 747 579 870 223 606 956 5 76 791 66 1 479 248 552 296	5 592 612 677 176 483 663 - 117 554 356 923 216 538 277	2 695 225 191 102 213 246 14 58 224 150 621 124 340 187	7 917 836 663 259 792 957 23 197 1 117 386 1 316 551 504 316	2 381 249 241 95 122 277 7 157 323 2 367 150 247
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dollors) Mean (dollors)  Families  Median income (dollors)  Per copita income (dollors)	71 619 3 137 5 620 6 365 12 334 12 377 15 586 11 398 2 644 2 158 31 500 37 352 50 584 36 302 14 806	6 101 396 526 480 1 095 1 123 1 281 834 205 161 29 686 33 881 4 371 33 691 13 215	10 183 389 432 646 1 813 1 707 2 249 1 857 491 599 35 603 46 371 7 524 38 733 18 160	10 657 330 704 855 1 558 1 775 2 536 2 160 382 357 35 604 40 304 7 616 40 963 14 902	5 098 166 305 361 771 847 1 284 955 194 215 36 256 42 093 3 460 42 034 16 456	4 038 71 241 301 588 819 1 066 666 192 94 34 987 39 033 2 876 38 414	2 038 54 185 152 311 304 542 345 81 64 35 304 37 904 1 503 38 263 13 687	7 220 401 686 803 1 624 1 238 1 303 900 158 107 25 719 30 995 5 335 29 565 12 117	2 093 90 223 285 311 347 500 265 66 6 27 046 30 774 1 448 33 789
With social Security income (dollors)  With public assistance income (dollors)	71 619 58 956 36 631 17 916 7 627 3 100 4 107	6 101 4 942 33 222 1 552 6 838 259 3 749	10 183 8 513 41 591 2 505 8 370 321 4 611	10 657 9 716 39 364 1 570 7 772 300 3 316	5 098 4 553 40 938 904 7 048 145 2 122	4 038 3 650 37 504 786 7 283 131 5 022	2 038 1 844 38 473 260 7 119 79 5 040	7 220 5 497 32 117 2 347 7 692 428 3 925	2 093 1 645 31 282 556 5 669 90 3 909
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 912 40 758 44 596 45 166 22 047 18 405	38 147 38 476 40 410 42 242 18 416 15 120	50 816 45 243 54 727 50 244 27 053 22 976	45 191 42 527 48 196 46 288 21 462 18 516	48 174 44 053 51 913 47 605 22 636 21 085	43 467 41 408 45 934 44 705 21 785 17 151	41 222 39 986 43 517 44 165 18 370 11 076	34 783 35 767 36 561 39 188 21 194 16 971	34 743 35 203 36 557 40 042 18 517 11 820
All Income Levels in 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Martied-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nanfamily householder 65 years and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years	50 584 41 563 25 572 10 909 43 083 35 353 20 438 9 178 5 035 4 065 3 595 1 236 29 081 21 035 7 074 180 552 47 875 47 562 33 452	4 371 3 562 2 233 976 3 829 3 138 1 866 837 365 270 261 99 1 730 641 15 563 4 306 4 293 3 022	7 524 6 018 3 491 1 406 6 396 5 048 2 728 1 215 784 651 522 139 3 976 2 659 704 25 866 6 510 6 475 4 624	7 616 6 996 4 686 2 088 6 540 6 061 3 869 1 787 702 569 556 200 4 182 3 041 656 28 544 8 851 8 785 6 083	3 460 3 173 2 109 993 2 925 2 705 1 727 885 348 287 270 86 2 217 1 638 461 13 006 3 748 3 715 2 487	2 876 2 612 1 578 621 2 514 2 292 1 329 554 246 210 179 56 1 644 1 162 256 10 604 3 074 3 036 2 200	1 503 1 369 937 398 1 331 1 217 791 334 110 90 94 28 694 535 127 5 638 1 869 1 850	5 335 4 097 2 507 1 115 4 557 3 485 1 992 936 465 354 299 113 2 506 1 885 845 18 193 4 662 4 636 3 267	1 448 1 197 761 384 1 248 1 031 615 322 138 112 101 58 825 645 296 5 055 1 306 1 306 892
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level  Families  Percent below poverty level Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years  Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years  Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years  With related children under 5 years  Unrelated Individuois Nanfomily householder 65 years and over  Persons  Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over  Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	22 076  3 238 6.4 1 944 2 016 1 095 1 831 990 785 484 1 226 828 1 092 545 5 346 3 157 1 505 14 999 8.3 4 363 4 122 2 636 2 535	2 098  322 7.4 149 160 86 206 83 52 18 106 66 98 68 578 373 195 1 446 9.3 323 310 184 373	3 233 385 5.1 201 243 89 205 95 93 36 158 94 133 53 496 307 105 1 505 5.8 418 393 307 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205	379 5.0 298 276 188 210 179 132 98 157 107 132 80 755 377 127 1 963 6.9 617 564 355	1 023  124 3.6 100 99 73 64 60 49 27 54 34 44 40 363 162 92 748 5.8 202 177 90 118	130 4,5 110 108 39 52 38 30 11 66 61 66 23 250 113 60 738 7.0 267 252 188 91	335  128 8.5 68 72 42 78 34 24 12 48 32 46 28 116 40 11 494 8.8 172 156 99 60	2 893  404 7.6 254 246 158 270 155 106 72 99 52 617 408 253 1 872 10.3 587 561 335 400	701  147 10.2 90 72 53 94 46 19 19 45 36 45 34 153 97 38 497 9.8 98 98
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	6 399 22 501	657 2 236	711 2 349	715 2 967	275 1 153	298 1 199	263 629	821 3 079	169 708

## Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

Consultation Disch Numbering			·	Corson Ci	ty	Churchill Cour	ity	Douglos County
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	No. County	Danking County	White Bire Court	Total	C: C:	044.0500	2525	
OCCUPATION	Nye County	Pershing County	White Pine County	Total	Corson City	8NA 9503	8NA 9505	Troct 5
Employed persons 16 years and over	7 525 664 626 280 574 815 20 358 993 213 1 721 245 663 353	1 741 159 137 68 167 2222 4 61 183 84 273 101 195 87	3 666 403 423 100 239 410 6 197 517 164 653 154 252	17 975 2 571 2 336 822 2 257 2 989 54 632 2 199 205 2 183 862 486 379	17 975 2 571 2 336 822 2 257 2 989 54 632 2 199 205 2 183 862 486 379	2 696 281 282 102 278 347 9 90 468 62 455 82 134 106	1 059 119 104 5 118 116 9 14 124 144 135 30 73 68	3 913 569 418 101 440 517 8 81 701 104 494 187 205 88
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or more  Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors) Families  Medion income (dollors)  Per copito income (dollors)	6 300 368 627 503 1 156 995 1 416 906 169 160 30 112 34 912 4 362 34 184 15 488	1 443 73 180 129 219 298 310 185 27 22 28 297 31 105 993 32 295 12 167	3 177 187 347 336 533 587 537 459 113 78 27 548 33 136 2 170 33 963 12 809	14 968 532 1 050 1 506 2 553 2 616 3 237 2 361 666 447 31 824 37 845 10 118 37 277	14 968 532 1 050 1 506 2 553 2 616 3 237 2 361 666 447 31 824 37 845 10 118 37 277	2 833 259 339 268 469 481 545 354 71 47 26 367 30 249 1 758 32 394 13 267	814 63 46 69 183 156 175 94 18 10 30 045 30 597 634 30 738 10 626	2 859 109 113 199 466 525 770 462 126 89 35 286 40 224 2 297 35 816
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households  With earnings  Mean earnings (dollors)  With Social Security income  Meon Social Security income (dollors)  With public assistance income  Meon public ossistance income (dollors)	6 300 4 925 36 566 1 624 7 461 416 4 230	1 443 1 175 31 787 378 8 128 86 3 024	3 177 2 550 34 220 855 7 345 162 3 216	14 968 11 746 36 813 4 477 8 019 663 4 685	14 968 11 746 36 813 4 477 8 019 663 4 685	2 833 2 122 31 229 832 6 851 135 4 096	814 694 30 014 198 5 895 40 2 430	2 859 2 452 39 485 580 7 956 110 5 531
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE  Families (dollors)  With own children under 18 years (dollors)  With own children under 18 years (dollors)  Femole householder, no husband present (dollars)  With own children under 18 years (dollors)	37 351 38 595 39 409 42 301 16 638 17 841	34 996 34 135 37 260 37 998 14 740 11 393	39 226 39 801 41 787 45 233 19 212 13 456	43 481 43 004 46 628 49 634 23 958 20 309	43 481 43 004 46 628 49 634 23 958 20 309	35 514 35 831 38 944 42 760 14 050 13 191	31 298 36 784 32 313 38 781 17 717 13 464	40 428 40 733 43 361 46 362 27 265 18 646
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 years  With reloted children under 5 years  Morried-couple families  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 years  With reloted children under 5 years  Female householder, no husband present  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 years  With reloted children under 5 years  Unrelated in 1989  With reloted children under 5 years  Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is determined  Nonfornily householder  65 years ond over  Persons of whom poverty status is determined  Persons under 18 years  Related children under 18 years  Related children 5 to 17 years	4 362 3 377 2 050 851 3 848 2 990 1 686 709 348 263 271 110 3 257 1 938 712 16 017 3 765 3 735 2 658	993 833 506 264 867 727 413 213 70 55 48 28 583 450 171 3 719 1 104 1 098 735	2 170 1 773 1 175 526 1 779 1 463 936 428 222 189 166 51 1 238 1 007 398 7 931 2 276 2 265 1 614	10 118 7 851 4 550 1 828 8 226 6 301 3 337 1 459 1 352 1 102 919 302 6 467 4 850 1 804 35 172 7 932 7 878 5 482	10 118 7 851 4 550 1 828 8 226 6 301 3 337 1 459 1 352 1 102 919 302 6 467 4 850 1 804 35 172 7 932 7 878 5 482	1 758 1 386 872 427 1 469 1 155 646 329 219 171 186 78 1 365 1 075 442 6 351 1 537 1 532 1 039	634 514 345 89 548 442 289 78 32 27 16 3 257 180 695 695 546	2 297 1 954 1 338 540 1 859 1 551 1 012 440 273 248 204 56 926 562 151 7 995 2 492 2 478 1 729
Persons 65 years and over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	2 030	445	921	5 720	5 720	1 108	282	736
Families Percent below poverty level. Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years. With reloted children under 5 years. Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years. With reloted children under 5 years. Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 years. With reloted children under 5 years. With reloted children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Persons Persons Percent below poverty level. Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	344 7.9 171 193 79 185 79 63 47 137 83 117 32 580 343 177 1 568 9.8 393 372 278 272	102 10.3 51 73 45 60 23 31 12 31 24 135 77 46 470 12.6 163 157 99 87	144 6.6 117 107 655 61 48 40 35 70 67 65 28 276 225 129 823 10.4 310 304 219	523 5.2 305 349 192 277 149 143 777 216 126 185 94 1 036 556 239 2 610 7.4 729 681 354 373	523 5.2 305 349 192 277 149 143 777 216 126 185 94 1 036 556 239 2 610 7.4 729 681 354 373	175 10.0 65 107 61 78 7 10 - 87 58 87 61 438 287 156 866 13.6 173 168 83 259	59 9.3 44 27 3 56 44 24 - 3 3 3 53 28 16 274 11.6 81 81 77 40	138 6.0 84 100 25 70 40 37 9 49 35 49 16 123 56 16 537 6.7 216 202 174 24
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	701 2 287	227 571	292 1 309	1 092 3 679	1 092 3 679	357 1 084	176 414	282 838

# Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts County		Elko city, Elko County	Remainder of E	lko County	ŀ	lumboldt County		Lander County
Area	BNA 9507	8NA 9513	8NA 9513 (pt.)	BNA 9507 (pt.)	8NA 9515	8NA 9601	8NA 9605	BNA 9607	BNA 9701.98
Employed persons 16 years and over	198 305 62 197 331 	1 095 48 83 33 121 151 - 6 215 6 229 43 110 50	1 095 488 83 33 121 151 6 215 6 229 43 110 50	741 51 69 13 67 99 - 13 76 14 144 56 87 52	975 126 48 11 84 75 - 466 21 91 - 13	362 24 67 3 11 18 - 9 38 108 40 5 28	1 875 168 216 79 186 209 - 37 166 112 341 56 202 103	2 449 335 322 67 186 327 - 58 287 31 412 112 1197 115	2 233 202 185 96 139 184 14 52 213 90 548 124 254
NCOME IN 1989	49 53 116 157 458 479 91 68 46 429 51 366 1 186 47 708	922 455 677 58 232 238 181 85 7 9 28 103 29 270 578 30 779 12 045	922 455 677 58 232 238 181 85 7 7 9 28 103 29 270 578 30 779 12 045	472 	748 66 106 1154 117 102 113 52 24 14 19 000 25 934 477 30 337 9 941	266 10 17 22 56 60 46 48 2 5 29 000 32 388 196 30 694 12 974	1 260 50 89 183 284 372 204 44 34 35 845 39 763 911 38 663 14 641	1 785 33 118 124 256 327 461 332 99 35 35 806 38 809 1 251 40 361 14 663	1 670 49 102 122 224 276 439 319 75 64 36 742 40 484 1 234 40 698 14 301
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households  With earnings  Mean earnings (dollors)  With Sociol Security income (dollars)  Mean Sociol Security income (dollars)  With public assistance income  Mean public assistance income (dollors)	1 450 49 353 62 8 116 13	922 820 29 413 170 6 542 42 1 873	922 820 29 413 170 6 542 42 1 873	472 447 48 032 44 7 612 8 10 000	748 677 26 865 40 7 751	266 240 30 602 60 8 077 10 5 902	1 260 1 146 39 751 190 9 302 34 3 630	1 785 1 616 37 636 367 6 141 66 3 941	1 670 1 532 40 894 169 6 993 59 5 778
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 826 55 087 54 580 26 894	33 632 35 184 37 173 39 263 16 201 9 338	33 632 35 184 37 173 39 263 16 201 9 338	49 961 51 686 51 887 54 209 17 687 20 780	34 144 27 688 39 382 34 153 8 534 8 534	35 465 36 176 35 828 37 038 33 260 24 684	43 285 42 826 45 171 45 971 21 885 21 107	43 609 42 869 46 864 47 201 18 186 16 957	44 374 42 340 47 058 46 781 21 165 12 939
All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Married-couple families  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present  Hauseholder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years	846 393 1 070 1 042 747 353 81 77 77 74 35	578 523 322 172 462 441 257 149 75 43 47	578 523 322 172 462 441 257 149 75 43 47	341 319 227 104 314 292 206 83 21 21 21	477 437 333 148 396 383 252 112 81 54 81 36	196 176 85 39 178 161 79 39 15	911 826 501 198 830 745 428 182 53 53 49	1 251 1 147 733 262 1 070 981 590 219 121 106 105 43	1 234 1 139 799 343 1 079 1 004 670 290 93 73 77
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.  Nanfomily householder	485 294 21 4 767 1 766 1 760	461 344 72 2 199 564 547 353 167	461 344 72 2 199 564 547 353 167	224 131 9 1 407 444 438 301 37	331 271 16 1 860 657 642 457 16	95 70 22 677 173 168 126 86	517 349 66 3 368 955 929 647 217	738 534 112 4 646 1 409 1 402 1 037 349	571 436 78 4 698 1 610 1 591 1 111 250
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent belaw paverty level Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 7 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated dridfviduals Nonfamily householder 65 years ond over Persons Percent belaw poverty level Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years	7 11 7 5 2 2 2 9 5 5 64 15 - 122 2.6 24 18	32 5.5 26 25 15 15 8 8 17 11 17 99 43 29 196 8.9	32 5.5 26 25 25 15 15 17 17 17 17 17 17 19 43 29 60 8.9	10 2.9 7 7 7 5 2 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 7 7 7 7 7 80 5.7	84 17.6 71 62 32 47 47 25 19 37 24 37 13 128 99 — 368 19.8 129 114 89	7 3.6 3 1 - 6 3 26 15 9 47 6.9 2 2 2	30 3.3 30 5 7 7 7 - 12 12 12 - 64 14 6.1 86 78	52 4.2 36 43 20 17 6 8 2 35 30 35 18 96 56 37 293 6.3 120	72 5.8 45 50 31 39 28 19 12 31 15 29 17 116 40 11 351 7.5 132 116 70
Persons 65 years and over	86	29 107 303	29 107 303	2 56 130	122 503	15 14 113	93 336	55 116 449	208 467

## Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

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Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lyan Caunty	Mineral Caunty	Nye County	Pershing County		Carson City, Cars	son City	
Area	8NA 9604	BNA 9701	BNA 9801	BNA 9801	Troct 5	Tract 6	Tract 8	Troct 10
Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Prafessianal specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including denical Private household occupations Pratective service accupations Service accupations, except pratective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precisian production, craft, and repair occupations Machine aperatars, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material maving accupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 533 125 191 43 179 210 4 41 204 146 188 60 95	705 39 25 20 45 71 59 110 2 146 62 60 66	1 286 106 61 51 43 93 9 24 162 63 386 102 124 62	1 741 159 137 68 167 222 4 61 183 84 273 101 195 87	2 489 240 262 123 336 369 - 102 315 62 394 152 91	2 119 331 180 91 292 330 6 35 315 23 283 124 70 39	994 129 131 29 128 227 - 46 83 16 153 32 11	2 230 357 156 129 276 309 - 103 277 35 281 166 61
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 ar mare Median (dollars) Mean (dollars)  Families  Median income (dollars)  Per capita incame (dallars)	1 754 115 259 210 372 268 295 157 45 33 22 115 30 553 1 193 28 546 12 976	685 24 99 83 134 129 141 56 19 - 25 123 28 011 482 30 132 12 605	907 38 33 44 89 148 267 204 54 30 39 884 44 431 667 43 527 16 174	1 443 73 180 129 219 298 310 185 27 22 28 297 31 105 993 32 295 12 167	2 309 130 267 399 402 355 424 231 82 19 22 488 29 733 1 318 33 372 13 872	1 657 61 104 206 320 365 295 213 57 36 27 632 33 439 1 061 31 179 13 080	713 14 22 50 91 107 138 195 59 37 39 970 49 480 572 48 289 15 332	1 577 50 96 140 279 308 426 197 25 56 32 679 36 174 1 134 35 159
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income With public ossistance income Mean public assistance income (dallars)	1 <b>754</b> 1 142 33 676 799 7 842 75 3 548	685 491 28 963 244 5 199 44 3 489	907 853 44 517 87 7 210 17 2 606	1 443 1 175 31 787 378 8 128 86 3 024	2 309 1 733 31 214 620 8 230 169 3 240	1 657 1 374 33 061 403 7 705 59 1 552	713 568 48 302 194 9 973 26 8 532	1 577 1 366 34 186 305 7 548 62 5 300
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	36 794 46 591 38 885 53 065 19 398 10 715	32 188 29 008 33 705 33 687 19 734 8 983	47 576 49 058 49 380 51 734 27 384 28 991	34 996 34 135 37 260 37 998 14 740 11 393	37 431 31 168 42 928 39 979 14 687 12 668	35 658 34 384 39 980 41 804 22 705 18 800	54 880 50 015 56 310 52 589 36 374 30 802	39 086 35 579 39 132 39 923 22 504 17 716
All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Householder warked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Female householder, no husband present  Hausehalder worked in 1989  With related children under 5 years  Female householder, no husband present  Hausehalder worked in 1989  With related children under 5 years  Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined  Nonfamily hausehalder  65 years and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined  Persans under 18 years  Related children under 18 years  Related children onder 18 years  Related children onder 18 years  Related children 5 to 17 years  Persons 65 years and aver  Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	1 193 770 449 180 1 030 674 360 139 114 55 67 7 7 27 664 561 314 4 010 918 905 683 1 040	482 361 210 114 402 294 163 94 47 34 24 16 259 203 118 1 538 290 290 290 290	667 639 419 190 603 580 367 165 43 38 38 23 240 32 2 470 774 768 517 104	993 833 506 264 867 727 413 213 70 55 48 28 583 450 1711 3 719 1 104 1 098 735 445	1 318 1 047 648 310 982 746 436 224 250 235 203 77 1 266 991 336 4 964 1 107 1 107 7 103 827	1 061 860 523 187 781 643 331 133 213 155 130 49 849 596 176 3 944 988 982 683 476	572 417 237 94 513 365 178 70 23 23 23 7 187 141 34 1 903 381 376 280 284	1 134 965 600 294 897 767 448 244 174 149 129 43 680 443 88 4 009 1 068 1 046 679 303
Percent belaw paverty level Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below paverty level Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children onder 18 years Related children onder 18 years Related children onder 18 years Resons 65 years and aver Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persans below 50 percent of poverty level	118 9.9 48 70 43 73 26 28 17 40 24 155 114 85 529 13.2 190 177 114 143	45 9.3 27 23 15 24 6 6 2 2 13 13 13 13 57 42 14 153 9.9 24 24 24 24 24	11 1.6 9 7 7 6 6 4 4 2 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 6 9 35 16 101 4.1 21 15 4 16	102 10.3 51 73 45 60 23 31 12 31 12 44 135 77 46 470 12.6 163 157 99 87	172 13.1 123 138 62 B1 47 62 22 82 67 67 31 196 128 59 696 14.0 218 218 218 218 309 883	77 7.3 48 67 336 34 23 24 17 38 20 38 14 123 64 31 445 11.3 184 178 83 37		83 7.3 51 51 44 56 37 24 24 27 14 27 20 136 41 16 39B 9.9 147 127 51 44

#### Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Carson (	lity
Area	Remainder of Nevada	Total	Carson City
PLACE OF 8IRTH All persons	2 363	613	613
NativeFareign barn	2 288 75	576 37	576 37
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	7	_	-
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language ather than English	2 270 281	<b>605</b> 121	<b>605</b> 121
Da nat speak English "very well"	100	38	38
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	704	177	177
Preprimary school  Public school  Elementary or high school	16 16 512	- 66	- 66
Public schoolCallege	449 176	52 111	52 111
Public callege  EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	156	105	105
Persons 25 years and over	1 604 95	<b>521</b> 19	<b>521</b>
9th ta 12th grade, na diplama High school graduate (includes equivalency)	478 448	210 130	210 130
Same callege, na degreeAssociate degree	350 177	102 49	102 49
Bachelar's degreeGraduate ar prafessianal degree	49 7	11	11
Percent high schaal graduate or higher Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	64.3 3.5	56.0 2.1	56.0 2.1
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 warmen 15 ta 44 years	1 469	2 583	2 583
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same hause	2 270 589	<b>605</b> 103	<b>605</b> 103
Oifferent hause in United States	1 636 192	495	495
Different county	1 444 747	495 276	495 276
Abrood	697 45	219 7	219 7
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Car, truck, ar van	6 <b>92</b> 548	47 38	47 38
Drave alane	300 248	38	38
Public transportationOther means	32 97	9	9
Warked at hame Mean travel time to wark (minutes)	15 25.5	16.9	16.9
Warked in caunty af residenceWarked autside caunty af residence	654 38	39 8	39 8
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	2 080	605	605
In labar farceEmplayed	738 648	47 39	47 39
Unemplayed Percent af civilian labar farce Females 16 years and over	33 4.8 <b>503</b>	- 112	- 112
EmplayedUnemplayed	254 12	9	9
With awn children under 6 years	37 23	_	Ξ
In labar farce	40 38	-	=
Persons 16 to 19 years  Nat enralled in school  Unemplayed ar not in labor farce	234 27 14	8 8 8	8 8 8
Nat high school graduate Emplayed	8	8 -	8 -
Unemplayed Nat in labar farce	8	8	- 8
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in			
1989	1 130 972 544	<b>262</b> 189 56	<b>262</b> 1 <b>8</b> 9 56
DISABILITY			30
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability ar self-care limitatian	772 42	39	<b>39</b>
With a mability limitation In labar farce	20	=	Ξ
With a self-care limitatian	35 101 54	-	=
Prevented fram warking	43 671	39	39
Na wark disability In labar farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	594	39	39
With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation	98 7 7	Ξ	Ξ
With a self-care limitation	7	=	-

## Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering	ar ra samping varia	Carson Ci	
Area	Remainder af Nevada	Tatal	Carson City
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations  Professional specialty accupations  Technicians and related support occupations	648 80 20	39 11 _	<b>39</b> 11
Sales occupations  Administrative support occupations, including clerical  Private hausehold occupations  Practive service occupations	26 55 - 54	- - - 10	- - 10
Service accupations, except pratective and hausehold	208 18 87 28 17 40	18 - - - - -	18 - - - -
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000	<b>382</b> 22	38	38
\$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 ta \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$50,000 ta \$74,999 \$75,000 ta \$99,999	21 42 104 44 102 47	- 19 - 11 8	- 19 - 11 8
\$100,000 ar mare	25 250 29 159 210	31 250 32 539 8	31 250 32 539 8
Median incame (dallars)  Per capita incame (dallars)  INCOME TYPE IN 1989	37 976 8 503	38 750 3 636	38 750 3 636
Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security incame Mean Social Security incame (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance incame (dallars)	382 331 29 195 77 4 513 28 5 573	38 38 32 111 10 1 600	38 38 32 111 10 1 600
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Female householder, no husband present	35 305 29 881 37 378 37 100	38 000 38 000 38 000 38 000	38 000 38 000 38 000 38 000
With own children under 18 years (dallars)  POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	<b>21 620</b> 17 055	Ξ	Ξ
All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Hausehalder warked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Married-couple families  Hausehalder warked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present  Hausehalder warked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	210 187 120 62 126 109 77 48 50 33 8	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8888888
Nanfamily hasehalder  65 years and aver  Persons for whom poverty status is determined  Persons under 18 years  Related children 5 ta 17 years  Persons 65 years and aver  Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	463 172 68 1 133 281 281 188 98	39 30 - 55 8 8 - -	39 30  55 8 8 
Percent belaw paverty level  Hausehalder warked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Married-couple families  Hausehalder warked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years	20 9.5 16 8 8 4 -		-
Female householder, no husband present  Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nanfamily hausehalder 65 years and aver	16 16 8 8 63 26 18	- - - - -	-
Persons Percent belaw paverty level Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persans 65 years and aver	166 14.7 68 68 42 26	- - - -	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:  Persans belaw 50 percent af paverty level  Persans belaw 125 percent af paverty level	39 236	Ξ	=

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persans. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Nevado	Churchill County	Oouglas County	Elko County	Humbaldt County	Lyon County	Mineral County	Nye County
PLACE OF BIRTH		0/0						
NotiveForeign bom	8 <b>501</b> 8 434 67	<b>960</b> 960	<b>735</b> 735	<b>2 014</b> 2 010	<b>675</b> 675	610 605 5	<b>750</b> 750	<b>643</b> 643
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	79		11	14	36	3	-	4
Persons 5 years and over  Speak a longuage other thon English Da nat speak English "very well" In linguisticolly isolated households	<b>7 602</b> 1 737 367 209	<b>842</b> 87 9 -	<b>672</b> 169 52 40	1 793 597 65 19	<b>597</b> 321 155 107	<b>550</b> 71 10 8	<b>655</b> 114 3	<b>577</b> 147 25 10
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 295	290	190	584	157	184	179	159
Preprimary schoolPublic school	157 148 1 856	34 34 221	17 17 156	37 32 489	11 9 135	15 15 154	25 25 127	7 5
Elementory or high school	1 808 282 259	221 35 35	156 17 17	484 58 55	121 11 11	149 15 15	127 127 27 24	135 129 17 17
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	4 724	473	449	1 055	374	311	407	410
Less thon 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, no diplomo High school graduote (includes equivolency)	558 1 044 1 632	47 77 152	70 72 211	138 193 368	69 144 83	48 52 129	24 90 123	58 76 146
Some college, no degree	1 040 248	138 57	74 8	237 69	44 8	69 10	102 47	98 12
Bachelor's degreeGraduate or professianol degree	153 49	2 -	14	31 19	24 2	3 -	14 7	17
Percent high schaol groduote or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	66.1 4.3	73.8 .4	68.4 3.1	68.6 4.7	43.0 7.0	67.8 1.0	72.0 5.2	67.3 4.9
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 555	1 223	1 751	1 616	1 475	1 374	1 255	2 296
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	7 602	842	672	1 793	597	550	655	577
Same house Different house in United States Same county	3 745 3 822 1 896	404 438 259	492 180 89	951 842 515	336 261 121	216 334 165	327 318 172	258 319 118
Different county   Some State	1 926 649 1 277	179 62 117	91 34 57	327 89	140 38	169 75	146 48	201 47
Abrood	35	-	-	238	102	94 -	98 10	154 -
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	<b>3 038</b> 2 718	<b>267</b> 257	<b>285</b> 275	<b>700</b> 611	<b>202</b> 171	<b>228</b> 200	291	250
Cor, truck, or van  Drove olone  Carpooled	1 984 734	196 61	198 77	472 139	128 43	127 73	274 214 60	216 110 106
Public tronsportation Other means Worked at home	86 205 29	- 7 3	10	39 48 2	13 18	1 17 10	17	24
Meon trovel time to wark (minutes)	19.6 2 505	23.7 225	21.5 168	15.3 666	17.9 194	23.0 139	20.3	28.2
Warked in county af residence Worked outside county of residence	533	42	117	34	8	89	230 61	211 39
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over In labor force	<b>5 952</b> 3 740	<b>619</b> 364	<b>538</b> 347	1 360 874	<b>490</b> 268	<b>422</b> 284	<b>529</b> 363	452
EmployedUnemplayed	3 062 662	251 97	291 56	704 170	215 53	230 54	297 66	271 252 19
Percent af civilion lobor force  Females 16 years and over  Employed	17.8 <b>3 002</b> 1 439	27.9 <b>344</b> 122	16.1 <b>310</b> 143	19.5 <b>698</b> 370	19.8 <b>254</b> 118	19.0 <b>196</b> 84	18.2 <b>280</b> 128	7.0 <b>214</b>
Unemployed With awn children under 6 years	278 518	32 55 34	36 47	58 142	26 48	20 18	52 52 52 26	94 9 55
In lobor force With awn children 6 to 17 years anly In labor force	315 589 435	34 72 62	26 49 45	91 157 114	27 47 38	8 42 39	26 38 28	55 32 33 17
Persons 16 to 19 years	<b>549</b> 191	85 46	<b>42</b> 11	141 40	41 19	<b>50</b> 14	71 39	<b>20</b> 2
Unemployed or not in lobor force  Not high school groduote  Employed	140 110 16	28 26 6	9 11 2	30 19 4	10 8 2	11	34 21 -	2 2
Unemployed Not in labor farce	43 51	10 10	9	10 5	6	6 5	11 10	=
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in								
Usually worked 35 or more haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	<b>4 147</b> 3 531 1 952	<b>377</b> 337 187	<b>402</b> 337 173	<b>976</b> 850 464	<b>308</b> 237 125	<b>299</b> 246 152	<b>385</b> 319 175	316 272 187
DISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64								
With a mobility or self-care limitation	<b>5 214</b> 136	<b>524</b> 16	494	1 215 27	<b>423</b> 14	373 -	<b>473</b> 13	414
With a mability limitation In labar force With a self-care limitation	91 13 56	16 - -	6 1 -	16 6 11	14 - -	Ξ	7 1	
With a work disobility	538 212 305	80 26 49	16 4	103 39	68 13	33 19	41 20	47 20
Prevented from working No work disability In lobor force	4 676 3 480	49 444 320	12 478 330	64 1 112 829	53 355 255	14 340 261	18 432 339	16 367 248
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	<b>533</b> 138	<b>72</b> 16	<b>44</b> 10	129 30	46	44	51	38
With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	103 69	16 4 16	10	30 30 10	6 6 -	17 14 12	5 5 5	4 4

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data bosed an sample and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Corson Gt		Churchill County	Dauglas County	Totols for split tracts/ BNA's in Elko Caunty	Remoinder af	Elko Caunty	Mineral County
Area	Total	Corson City	BNA 9505	Tract 5	BNA 9507	BNA 9505	BNA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9701
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 088	1 088	530	402	604	824	520	672
Notive Foreign born	1 042 46	1 042 46	530	402	604	824 -	520	672
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	9	9	-	-	_	9	-	-
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other thon English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated hauseholds	83	<b>985</b> 83 33 17	470 46 4 -	354 47 - -	<b>523</b> 147 6 —	<b>731</b> 267 48 9	<b>441</b> 110 6 -	<b>577</b> 105 3 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	240	240	140	104	214	<b>243</b> 15	175	171
Preprimary school  Public school  Elementary ar high school	6 6 172	6 172	28 28 103	14 14 79	15 15 177	15 15 220	13   13   140	25 25 119
Public school	172 62	172 62	103	79 11	172 22	220 8	135 22	119 27
Public college  EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	62	62	9	11	22	5	22	24
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	32	674 32	300 29 51	<b>225</b> 32	<b>265</b> 14	<b>429</b> 55	<b>225</b> 12	<b>378</b>
9th to 12th grade, no diplomoHigh school graduate (includes equivalency)	178 202	178 202	85	36 104	40 139	98 123	35 115	24 90 123 73
Some college, no degreeAssociote degree	26	198 26 32	95 38 2	43 8 2	54 10 3	91 32 22	45 10	47
Bachelar's degree Graduate ar prafessional degree Percent high school graduate or higher	6 68.8	68.8	73.3	-	5	8	3 5	14 7
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	5.6	5.6	.7	69.8 .9	79.6 3.0	64.3 7.0	79.1 3.6	69.8 5.6
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 471	1 471	1 430	1 415	1 735	1 825	1 762	1 522
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	985	985	470	354	523	731	441	577
Same house Different house in United States	348 612	348 612	294 176	253 101	246 277	460 271	202 239	292
Same caunty Different county Some State	238 374 161	238 374 161	91 85 62	58 43 24	171 106 28	160 111 41	160 79 26	275 137 138
Different StateAbroad	213 25	213 25	23	19	78 -	70	53	48 90 10
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	476	476	154	154	202	220	140	
Car, truck, or van	428 337	428 337	144 101	144 114	175 118	203 161	168 155 106	<b>256</b> 239 188
CarpaaledPublic transportation	91	91	43 	30	57 l 10	42	49 2	51
Other means Warked at hame Mean travel time to work (minutes)	48 - 16.7	48 - 16.7	7 3 25.9	10 - 21.5	17 - 18.7	15 2 12.2	11	17
Warked in county of residence	386 90	386	124	118	196	13.3 205	19.3	21.3
Worked autside caunty of residence LABOR FORCE STATUS	90	90	30	36	6	15	4	61
Persons 16 years and over	8 <b>24</b> 544	<b>824</b> 544	<b>354</b> 195	<b>291</b> 194	<b>374</b> 248	<b>529</b> 301	310 205	<b>461</b> 302
Emplayed Unemplayed Percent af civilian labor farce	480 64 11.8	480 64	152 41	154 40	204 44	222 79	168 37	262 40
Females 16 years and over	362 242	11.8 <b>362</b> 242	21.2 1 <b>92</b> 80	20.6 1 <b>64</b> 73	17.7 <b>202</b> 111	26.2 <b>264</b> 116	18.0 164 90	13.2 <b>232</b> 113
Unemplayed With own children under 6 years	16 64	16 64	14 . 41	20 32	15 54	29 55	10 52	26 45
In labor forceWith awn children 6 to 17 years anly	45 68 47	45 68 47	25 27 25	14 21 17	36 58	34 46	34 41	26 38 28
In labor farce	22 7	22 7	23 <b>24</b> 12	31 11	41   <b>62</b>   16	30 <b>47</b> 14	30   <b>3</b> 8   11	28 <b>38</b> 14
Unemplayed ar not in labor force Nat high school graduate	7 4	7 4	9	9	14 11	14	9 6	9 5
Emplayed Unemployed	2	2	5	2	2 5	5	2	2
Nat in labor force WORK STATUS IN 1989		Z	4	y	4		4	3
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	622	622	230	223	280	334	241	324
Usually warked 35 or more haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	557 290	557 290	201 103	183 76	257 130	279 127	220 119	266 140
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64								
With a mability ar self-care limitation	675 42	<b>675</b> 42	315 ]]	<b>284</b> 5	<b>351</b> 6	<b>454</b> 6	289 -	<b>405</b> 13
With a mobility limitation	16	16	11	5 -	6	6 -	_	7 1
With a self-care limitation With a wark disability In labor farce	26 75 40	26 75 40	- 49 9	15 3	23 13	- 50 17	- 17	8 33 12
Prevented from workingNo wark disability	35 600	35 600	40 266	12 269	10 10 328	33 404	10 272	12 18 372
In labor forceCivilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	504	504	182	188	235	284	198	286
With a mability or self-core limitation	35 22 13	35 22 13	37 7 4	7 -	16 5	66 13	14	<b>51</b> 5
With a self-care limitation	9	9	7	-	5	13	3	5

# Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering								
Area	Remoinder of Nevodo	Churchill County	Douglos County	Elko County	Humboldt County	Lyon County	Minerol County	Nye County
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, odministrative, and managenal occupations  Professional specialty occupations  Technicions and related support occupations  Administrative support occupations, including clerical  Private household occupations  Service occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household  Farming, farestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, croft, and repair occupations  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving occupations  Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	3 062 235 195 100 143 477 16 107 579 179 403 252 207 169	251 12 20 5 14 42 - 8 37 16 48 16 21	291 39 6 3 19 49 - 3 85 27 28 6 15	704 62 66 33 25 116 4 157 33 79 26 54	215 19 7 6 7 28 - 11 70 29 3 4 10 21	230 15 7 11 8 27 3 8 33 19 46 28 11	297 19 23 - 19 54 3 19 35 17 30 64 5	252 20 20 22 7 25 - 6 30 14 57 13 28
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors) Families Medion income (dollors) Per copito income (dollors)	2 813 418 403 376 546 422 373 224 20 31 19 028 24 287 2 073 20 484 8 407	283 44 54 33 60 45 42 5 - 17 188 19 202 214 20 476 6 065	236 36 34 33 47 37 33 9 -7 18 043 23 331 192 16 429 7 779	667 97 102 87 152 112 66 44 4 3 17 474 22 057 532 17 398 7 566	189 46 45 33 29 12 18 6 - 10 515 15 778 134 13 125 7 807	197 16 32 28 54 18 26 16 2 5 20 234 27 552 145 20 875 7 857	260 42 16 51 51 26 51 21 2 - 20 481 23 679 178 21 500 7 657	219 26 33 10 36 21 25 47 5 16 27 250 43 972 152 31 667
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Meon earnings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public ossistonce income Mean public ossistonce income (dollors)	2 813 2 331 25 595 507 5 796 354 3 604	283 218 20 094 70 6 096 32 3 568	236 224 22 291 32 7 614 26 2 715	667 565 22 705 99 6 712 86 3 909	189 130 17 013 64 5 249 58 3 500	197 161 29 329 53 5 479 20 2 501	260 215 24 448 34 6 302 31 2 791	219 184 49 441 46 5 017 20 8 275
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)  With own children under 18 yeors (dollars)  With own children under 18 years (dollars)  Female householder, no husband present (dollars)  With own children under 18 yeors (dollars)	26 016 26 027 32 078 35 086 15 132 12 791	21 787 22 176 26 250 27 678 14 463 13 977	21 794 20 990 29 210 42 092 11 378 9 140	23 043 20 925 31 281 32 486 13 988 12 058	16 949 18 773 22 667 24 008 10 508 8 606	26 697 26 080 30 918 31 156 15 990 15 547	24 806 21 040 28 537 26 695 17 647 6 931	51 420 58 635 58 809 69 412 14 609 15 327
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfomily householder	2 073 1 619 1 461 636 1 208 964 757 312 618 442 509 233 1 324 740	214 165 151 70 132 106 80 44 69 46 61 24	192 151 120 56 112 81 52 15 57 47 50 26	532 430 378 174 256 207 158 79 199 150 164 75	134 73 104 42 75 55 54 25 49 16 40 13	145 112 100 37 86 68 57 18 36 21 24 7	178 135 118 43 104 87 61 18 42 27 29 16	152 126 115 50 114 91 80 30 22 19 19 9
Persons ond over	181 8 231 2 761 2 732 1 859 533	35 <b>935</b> 375 369 262 72	735 227 227 164 44	40 1 989 714 711 491 129	13 <b>652</b> 197 197 119 46	10 598 200 193 138 44	11 <b>737</b> 239 228 138 51	6 631 195 193 131 38
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level. Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 yeors. Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 5 yeors. Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 yeors. With reloted children under 5 yeors. Unrelated individuals Nonfomily householder 65 years ond over Persons Percent below poverty level. Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 18 yeors Reloted children 19 to 17 yeors Persons 65 yeors ond over	577 27.8 346 453 236 231 139 142 82 268 150 242 118 601 310 98 2 511 30.5 956 927 615	67 31.3 50 56 41 34 27 23 30 20 30 18 80 41 314 21 304 32.5 128 122 74	64 33.3 57 51 29 22 19 9 3 29 25 29 13 24 4 - 257 35.0 110 110	148 27.8 94 115 62 35 16 16 12 87 54 76 42 117 57 20 614 30.9 258 255 169 30	48.5 48.5 23 62 23 25 12 25 11 32 9 29 8 57 28 5 322 49.4 125 125 125 125 126 127 128 128 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129	22.8 21 26 16 16 14 12 7 15 5 12 7 5 225 8 167 27.9 65 58 39 18	45 25.3 19 41 22 14 10 10 2 21 6 6 21 14 87 38 8 237 32.2 93 82 38 82	28 18.4 11 17 9 16 2 6 2 100 7 7 28 22 2 103 16.3 30 28 - 18
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:  Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 190 3 108	135 330	181 296	271 795	143 393	68 184	167 341	43 131

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Carsan City		Churchill County	Douglas County	Totals for split tracts/ 8NA's in Elka County	Remoinder af E	ilko County	Mineral Caunty
Area	Total	Carson City	8NA 9505	Troct 5	8NA 9507	8NA 9505	8NA 9507 (pt.)	8NA 9701
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Professianal specialty accupations Sales accupations Administrative support occupatians, including clerical Private hausehold accupations Protective service accupations Service accupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing accupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transpartation and material moving accupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	480 33 28 17 25 107 3 11 70 8 75 69 -	480 33 28 17 25 107 3 11 70 8 75 69 -	152 12 20 5 5 23 - - 27 16 20 10	154 12 - 3 12 29 - 3 3 44 7 28 3 4 9	204 7 19 12 14 35 2 3 44 4 - 35 5	222 17 23 11 - 40 - 8 58 14 13 5 20	168 7 19 12 14 29 - 3 3 28 - 30 5 8 8 13	262 19 23 
NCOME IN 1989	361 30 26 61 61 77 63 37 6	361 30 26 61 61 77 63 37	183 355 36 21 42 26 18 5 -	124 10 23 23 18 32 14 3 -	189 18 22 36 39 43 26 5	268 49 53 31 65 39 15 9	168 15 22 36 35 36 21 11	240 42 16 51 40 26 42 21
Median (dallars)	25 216 26 960 232 29 028 10 288	25 216 26 960 232 29 028 10 288	14 750 17 269 138 16 607 6 277	18 333 21 733 104 16 071 7 215	20 268 21 323 176 16 607 6 694	15 104 20 330 <b>206</b> 15 568 6 732	17 500 20 687 <b>157</b> 15 446 6 704	17 500 22 890 169 20 750 7 458
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households  With earnings  Mean earnings (dollars)  With Social Security income  Mean Social Security income (dollars)  With public assistance incame  Mean public ossistance incame (dollors)	361 314 27 145 52 4 255 29 2 793	361 314 27 145 52 4 255 29 2 793	183 136 18 441 48 6 382 27 3 171	124 119 20 650 15 4 638 26 2 715	189 178 20 401 20 7 451 14 3 833	268 200 22 993 43 5 651 53 3 853	168 157 19 796 16 7 458 14 3 833	240 195 23 555 34 6 302 31 2 791
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Morried-couple families (dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars)	30 965 25 191 33 422 30 143 22 070 16 137	30 965 25 191 33 422 30 143 22 070 16 137	19 488 18 211 24 731 24 143 13 091 12 493	20 788 18 499 24 742 28 295 14 528 11 798	19 686 18 825 29 671 29 688 14 216 13 371	21 594 22 743 30 157 38 990 11 363 9 325	18 761 17 650 28 846 28 403 13 915 13 577	23 571 18 219 28 537 26 695 17 647 6 931
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989								
Fomilies  Hauseholder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Morried-couple families  Hauseholder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 7 years  Female householder, no husband present  Hauseholder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Unrelated children voder 5 years  Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is	232 200 163 76 119 102 64 20 85 73 77 49	232 200 163 76 119 102 64 20 85 73 77 49	138 98 93 46 72 50 38 25 56 38 48 19	104 83 61 35 56 45 25 10 36 26 29 21	176 155 136 60 59 55 42 18 90 77 74 33	206 145 149 71 106 71 62 32 70 44 62 32	157 136 119 58 47 43 30 16 83 70 69 93 33	169 126 109 43 104 87 61 18 42 27 29 16
determined  Nanfamily househalder 65 years and aver Persons for whom poverty status is determined  Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related folidren under 17 years  Persons 65 years and aver	232 129 21 955 260 260 157 35	232 129 21 955 260 260 157 35	67 45 17 524 189 189 133 37	20 - 402 130 130 82 7	40 13 5 597 264 262 181 16	101 62 18 806 309 308 216 66	36 11 3 513 228 226 147	105 71 11 659 220 218 128
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level fomilies Percent belaw paverty level Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Femole householder, no husband present	37 15.9 15 30 8 14 3 11 6	37 15.9 15 30 8 14 3 11 6	49 35.5 32 44 32 19 12 14 14	27 26.0 20 24 18 12 9 9 9	50 28.4 38 44 23 2 - 2 2 35	74 35.9 40 55 31 25 8 12 10	47 29.9 35 41 23 2 - 2 2 32	45 26.6 19 9 41 22 14 10 10 2
Hausehalder warked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  Unrelated Individuals  Nanfamily householder 65 years and aver  Persons  Percent below paverty level  Persons under 18 years  Related children under 18 years  Related children 5 ta 17 years  Persans 65 years and over	12 19 2 76 38 2 187 19.6 39 39	12 19 2 76 38 2 187 19.6 39 39 37	20 30 18 30 16 3 177 33.8 73 73 40	9 13 13 13 4 - 124 30.8 65 65	27 29 17 22 3 3 192 32.2 105 103 73	21 35 19 53 24 10 293 36.4 118 117 71	24 26 17 20 3 3 3 179 34.9 100 98 68	21 14 61 38 8 211 32.0 84 82 38 82
Ratio of incame In 1989 ta poverty level: Persons belaw 50 percent af paverty level Persans below 125 percent of poverty level	63 212	63 212	81 203	59 163	68 251	177 177 407	55 238	149 315

## Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Corson	City
Area	Remoinder of Nevodo	Churchill County	Total	Carson City
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 153	553	520	520
Native Foreign born	1 145 1 008	237 316	213 307	213 307
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Linguistically isaloted households  Persons 5 years and over	107 1 <b>931</b>	10 <b>506</b>	54 <b>432</b>	54 <b>432</b>
Speak o longuoge other than English	994 427 304	290 100 32	255 161 136	255 161 136
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	674	195	144	144
Preprimary school	27 13 530	12 6	8 -	8
Elementary or high school	499 117	158 158	100 74	100 74
College Public callege	112	25 25	36 36	36 36
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	1 257	303	309	309
Less than 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diploma	112 174	30 47	25 27	25
High school graduote (includes equivolency)	361 249	76 71	70 76	27 70 76
Associote degreeBachelar's degree	93 234	22 57	32 67	32 67
Graduate or prafessional degree	34	-	12	12
Percent high school groduate or higher  Percent bachelor's degree or higher	77.2 21.3	74.6 18.8	83.2 25.6	83.2 25.6
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 495	1 713	1 471	1 471
RESIDENCE IN 19B5 Persons 5 years ond over	1 931	506	432	432
Same hause Different house in United States	553 1 160	157 304	51 298	51 298
Some county Different county	311 849	87 217	116 182	116 182
Same State Different State Abraod	117 732 218	32 185 45	9 173 83	173 83
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	969	254	218	218
Car, truck, ar van Drove alone	854 647	203 161	206 172	206 172
CorpooledPublic transpartotion	207	42	34	34
Other means Worked at home	77 36	25 26	12	12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.0	12.2	14.7	14.7
Warked in county of residence Worked outside county af residence	823 146	247 7	178 40	178 40
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years ond over	1 450	356	355	355
In labar farceEmplayed	1 015 947	254 236	234 218	234 218
Unemployed Percent af civilian labor force	41 4.1		16 6.8	16
Females 16 years ond over	<b>833</b> 479	<b>218</b> 141	213 126	213 126
UnemplayedWith own children under 6 years	40 174	55	16 48	16 48
In labar farceWith own children 6 to 17 years only	117 216	41 92	37 33	37 33
In labor farce Persons 16 to 19 years	150 118	64 <b>29</b>	17 30	17 30
Not enralled in school Unemplayed ar not in labar farce	18	<u>-</u>	-	-
Not high school graduate Emplayed	12	-	=	Ξ
Unemplayed Not in labar farce	- 6	-	=	Ξ
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in				
Usuolly warked 35 ar mare haurs per week	1 083 919	279 208	258 244	<b>258</b> 244
50 to 52 weeks	636	139	147	147
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability ar self-care limitation	1 <b>245</b> 66	<b>324</b>	<b>290</b> 31	<b>290</b> 31
With a mobility limitation In labor farce	27 9	4	11	11
With a self-care limitation With a work disability	46 43	12 21	20 11	20 11
In labor force Prevented from warking	25 18	17 4	<del>-</del>	-
Na wark disability	1 202 955	303 219	11 279 234	11 279 234
and over	98	14	14	14
With a mability or self-care limitation	18 18	11	Ξ.	_
With a self-care limitotian	18	11	-	<del>-</del>

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oota bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Corson (	City
Area	Remoinder of Nevodo	Churchill County	Total	Carson City
OCCUPATION				
Executive, odministrative, and managerial occupations	<b>947</b> 93	<b>23</b> 6 20	<b>218</b> 23	<b>218</b> 23
Professional specialty occupations	113		19	19
Technicians ond reloted support occupations	17 77	16	8 35	8 35
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	142	44	32	32
Privote household occupationsProtective service occupations	_ 16		_	Ξ
Service occupations, except protective and household	298	115	37	37
Forming, forestry, ond fishing occupationsPrecision production, croft, ond repair occupations	23 66	13 14	_ 24	_ 24
Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	73	7	40	40
Fronsportotion ond material moving occupations  Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	29 -	7 –	Ξ	_
INCOME IN 1989				
Households	536	100	129	129
ss thon \$5,0005,000 to \$9,999	13 15	4	- 6	- 6
0,000 to \$14,999	49	_	6	6
15,000 to \$24,999	100 77	10 37	36 17	36 17
35,000 to \$49,999	171	26	35	35
50,000 to \$74,999	76 27	i4 7	14 15	14 15
100,000 or more	8	2	-	-
Nedion (dollors)	35 854 37 504	34 808 42 793	34 861 38 116	34 861
leon (dollors)	414	84	88	38 116 <b>88</b>
dedian income (dollors)	35 147	34 808	28 125	28 125
r copito income (dollars)	10 373	8 962	10 019	10 019
ICOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households	<b>53</b> 6 508	1 <b>00</b> 96	1 <b>29</b> 129	1 <b>29</b> 129
Meon earnings (dollors)	35 200	40 316	32 075	32 075
fith Social Security income	52 7 972	-	18	18
Meon Social Security income (dallors)	19	11	8 245 6	8 245 6
Mean public ossistonce income (dollors)	5 936	5 927	3 600	3 600
EAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars) ith own children under 18 years (dollors)	<b>3</b> 6 <b>889</b> 37 650	<b>41 551</b> 38 197	<b>32 098</b> 37 534	<b>32 098</b> 37 534
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 066	41 551	35 453	35 453
th own children under 18 years (dollors)	39 982	38 197	39 745	39 745
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 950	-	18 085	18 085
th own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	20 193	-	21 231	21 231
VERTY STATUS IN 1989				
Income Levels In 1989				
seholder worked in 1989	414 392	84 80	<b>88</b> 88	<b>88</b> 88
h reloted children under 18 years	304	78	67	67
Vith reloted children under 5 years	143 <b>351</b>	24 <b>84</b>	28 71	28 71
useholder worked in 1989	339	80	71	71
th related children under 18 years	269	78	59 28	59
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	125 <b>39</b>	24	28 17	28 17
useholder worked in 1989	32	-	17	17
ith related children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	23 8	_	8	8
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is				_
determined	<b>221</b> 122	<b>39</b> 16	<b>72</b> 41	<b>72</b> 41
yeors and over	11	-	-	-
Persons for whom poverty status is determined _ roons under 18 years	<b>2 046</b> 741	544 226	<b>464</b> 164	<b>464</b> 164
Reloted children under 18 years	738	226	164	164
Reloted children 5 to 17 years	534 98	179   14	81 14	81 14
come in 1989 Below Poverty Level	,0	17	17	14
Families	9	4	_	_
Percent below poverty level	2.2	4.8	-	-
ouseholder worked in 1989ith reloted children under 18 years	2 2	_		_
With reloted children under 5 years	2	_	_	Ξ.
Married-couple families	9	4	-	-
ouseholder worked in 1989	2 2	Ξ	_	Ξ
With reloted children under 5 years	2	-	_	-
remale householder, no husband present useholder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-
th related children under 18 years	Ξ.		_	_
With reloted children under 5 yeors[	38	-	19	-
Unrelated individuals	38 13	Ξ	-	19
yeors ond over	3			-
PersonsPercent below poverty level	118 5.8	<b>20</b> 3.7	19 4.1	19 4.1
sons under 18 years	64	16	4.1	4.1
Reloted children under 18 years	61	16	-	-
Reloted children 5 to 17 yearsrsons 65 years and over	58 8	16	Ξ	_
atio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	39 170	- 48	8 32	8 32
recisions below 125 percent of poverty level	170	40	32	32

# Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hisponic origin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based an sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Persons of Hisponic origin may be of ony race. Threshold is  Census Tract or Block Numbering				Elko Coun				
Area	Remainder af Nevado	Churchill County	Dauglas County	Tatal	Elko city	Humboldt County	Lander County	Lyon Caunty
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	18 342	842	1 646	4 264	2 256	2 317	787	1 469
NotiveFareign born	11 822 6 520	616 226	1 014 632	2 735 1 529	1 558 698	1 178 1 139	505 282	816 653
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	1 002	32	36	320	206	225	35	91
Persons 5 years and overSpeak a longuage other than English	15 918 9 912	<b>737</b> 338	1 447 820	3 627 2 523	1 860 1 243	<b>2 049</b> 1 547	699 452	1 279
Do nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isalated households	4 643 3 017	174 116	390 136	1 067 780	628 437	864 667	205 103	832 383 255
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	5 800	188	515	1 286	584	786	274	473
Preprimary school  Public school  Elementory or high school	317 250 4 628	17 17 136	16 13 415	70 52 1 043	58 42 414	45 39 640	6 6 264	29 19 379
Public schoolCollege	4 504 855 778	133 35 25	410 84 82	1 040 173 139	411 112 93	<b>626</b> 101 101	264 4 4	361 65
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					-			60
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplomo	8 763 2 676 1 361	<b>461</b> 87 87	828 162 162	1 <b>919</b> 797 212	1 064 436 100	<b>1 118</b> 477 169	<b>373</b> 116 86	<b>649</b> 261 88
High school groduate (includes equivolency) Some college, no degreeAssociote degree	2 323 1 410 481	152 77 20	187 196 56	412 323 136	230 191 78	289 115 33	117 32 14	173 59 34 31
Bachelor's degree Groduate or professional degree	331 181	34 4	53 12	27 12	17 12	35	8 -	31 3
Percent high school groduote or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	53.9 5.8	62.3 8.2	60.9 7.9	47.4 2.0	49.6 2.7	42.2 3.1	45.8 2.1	46.2 5.2
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 ta 44 years	1 698	1 559	1 459	1 586	1 468	2 044	2 524	1 725
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	15 918	737	1 447	3 627	1 860	2 049	699	1 279
Same house Different house in United States Same county	4 978 9 236 4 342	223 412 183	487 766 332	1 158 2 249 1 299	626 1 104 683	637 1 011 677	241 392 110	447 670 286
Different countySome Stote	4 894 1 313	229 59	434 52	950 96	421 21	334 102	282 134	384 106
Different StoteAbrood	3 581 1 704	170 102	382 194	854 220	400 130	232 401	148 66	278 162
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Car. truck, or van	<b>8 141</b> 6 547	<b>423</b> 339	<b>820</b> 644	1 996 1 442	1 <b>064</b> 772	1 <b>045</b> 822	274	637
Drave olone	4 596 1 951	260 79	516 128	1 065 377	550 222	466 356	234 104 130	534 390 144
Public tronsportation Other means Worked at home	360 1 040 194	4 71 9	42 101 33	201 322 31	141 138 13	53 137 33	28 12	5 62 36
Mean travel time to wark (minutes)  Worked in county of residence	18.4 7 147	18.4 420	18.5 695	18.2 1 811	20.4 949	19.5 1 013	19.3 264	14.3 496
Worked autside county of residence	994	3	125	185	115	32	10	141
Persons 16 years and over	11 850 8 831	619 442	1 100 851	2 708 2 090	1 479 1 127	1 489 1 143	<b>451</b> 320	<b>930</b> 672
Employed Unemployed	8 221 560	379 19	816 29	2 007 83	1 072 55	1 065 78	303 17	656 16
Percent af civilian lobor force  Females 16 years and over  Employed	6.4 <b>5 073</b> 2 958	4.8 <b>250</b> 96	3.4 <b>508</b> 314	4.0 <b>1 207</b> 751	4.9 <b>705</b> 432	6.8 <b>607</b> 368	5.3 191 89	2.4 <b>423</b> 230
Jnemployed With own children under 6 years In labor force	259 1 479 856	11 43 17	21 109 81	44 443 260	24   284   171	15 216 139	5 57 19	10 124
With own children 6 to 17 years only	988 745	43 20 <b>60</b>	133 96	205 162	97 78	147 114	81 46	47 77 56
Persons 16 to 19 yearsNat enrolled in school Unemplayed or not in labor farce	1 319 481 210	20 6	104   22 16	<b>338</b> 148 69	164 73 30	138 50 12	<b>42</b> 5	102 41 15
Not high school graduate Emplayed	314 183 31	9 7 2	22 6	89 66	47 33	43 31	3 3	22 10
UnemployedNot in lobor farce	100	-	16	23	14	2 10	Ξ	12
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	9 293	473	899	2 146	1 147	1 176	342	407
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	7 818 5 008	369 230	760 471	1 890 1 317	976 657	991 624	282 175	<b>697</b> 526 329
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64								
With o mobility or self-core limitation	10 716 288	<b>485</b> 8	1 036 33	2 549 69	1 381 26	1 319 45	430 _	<b>877</b> 8
With a mability limitatian In lobor force With a self-care limitatian	114 64 217	2 2 6	20 1 18	20 6 56	17 6 16	23 23 45	-	- - 8
With o wark disobility In labor farce Prevented from working	539 297 203	16 7 9	51 29 22	85 41 39	46 30	92 82	3 -	33 16
Na work disability	10 177 8 377	469 376	985 816	2 464 2 037	1 335 1 090	1 227 1 025	3 427 320	8 844 650
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility ar self-care limitation	<b>608</b> 57	<b>85</b> 15	<b>38</b> 5	<b>122</b> 5	91 5	<b>135</b>	21 2	44
With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	52 43	15 15	- 5	5 5	5 5	10 10 5	2 2 2	-

## Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of only race. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Carson (	City	Totals far split tracts/ County	'BNA's in Elko
Area	Mineral County	Nye County	Pershing County	White Pine Caunty	Total	Carson City	BNA 9507	BNA 9510
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	<b>555</b> 549	1 229 1 004	631	<b>772</b> 694	3 236	3 236	631	406
Foreign bom	547	225	380 251	78	1 926 1 310	1 926 1 310	577 54	182 224
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	6	20	17	20	169	169	5	69
Persons 5 years and over Speak o language other thon English	<b>474</b> 137	1 <b>061</b> 628	<b>538</b> 378	<b>713</b> 261	2 772 1 685	<b>2 772</b> 1 685	<b>504</b> 196	<b>326</b> 306
Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isoloted households	26 19	162 79	135 69	86 37	1 041 679	1 041 679	25 5	231 186
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school	178 -	<b>340</b> 31	<b>206</b> 13	<b>274</b> 42	1 060 41	1 <b>060</b> 41	<b>241</b> 16	<b>61</b>
Public school Elementary or high school Public school	159 140	31 266 264	3 185 185	42 215 181	21 724 700	21 724 700	16 176 176	14 36 36
College	19 19	43 38	8 8	17 17	295 285	295 285	49 39	11
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	<b>243</b> 49	<b>598</b> 92	<b>284</b> 151	<b>386</b> 52	1 643 367	1 643	265	201
9th to 12th grode, no diplamoHigh school graduate (includes equivolency)	56 84	123 240	29 63 31	79 201	228 336	367 228 336	20 10 116	135 33 20
Some college, no degree Associote degree 8achelor's degree	39 7 8	71 27 40	6 2	42 5 7	383 124 73	383 124 73	109	13
Graduate or professional degreePercent high school groduote or higher	- 56.8	5 64.0	2 36.6	66.1	132 63.8	132 63.8	88.7	16.4
Percent bochelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	3.3	7.5	1.4	1.8	12.5	12.5	2.3	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 167	1 644	2 018	2 000	1 483	1 483	1 303	2 031
Persons 5 years and over Same hause Different house in United States	474 238 236	1 <b>061</b> 287 770	<b>538</b> 215 297	<b>713</b> 394 311	2 772 405 1 917	<b>2 772</b> 405 1 917	504 104 385	326 111 152
Some county Different county Some Stote	117 119 46	165 605 142	194 103 19	164 147 83	777 1 140 417	777 1 140 417	154 231 55	120 32
Different StateAbrood	73	463 4	84 26	64 8	723 450	723 450	176 15	32 63
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over	187	554	228	262	1 513	1 513	286	168
Cor, truck, or von  Drove olone  Carpooled	178 109 69	452 335 117	197 152 45	231 161 70	1 358 976 382	1 358 976 382	222 133 89	83 78 5 22
Public tronsportation Other means Warked at home	9 -	40 54 8	29 2	- 24 7	143 6	6 143 6	56 - 8	22 63
Mean travel time to work (minutes)  Worked in county of residence	16.6 150	25.8 495	19.3 213	23.8 239	15.7	15.7 1 201	27.1 226	9.2 144
Worked outside county of residence	37	59	15	23	312	312	60	24
Persons 16 years and over	<b>373</b> 236 187	808 633 568	<b>359</b> 274 241	490 292	2 177 1 651	2 177 1 651	391 301	<b>274</b> 168
Emplayed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor force	49 20.8	65 10.3	33 12.0	262 30 10.3	1 527 124 7.5	1 527 124 7.5	294 7 2.3	168
Females 16 years and over Employed Unemployed	138 68 26	349 212 38	1 <b>52</b> 72 14	<b>227</b> 109 —	888 601 67	888 601 67	181 128 7	105 15
With awn children under 6 years In labor farce With awn children 6 ta 17 years only	10 4 16	103 78 52	60 26 35	64 8 57	217 172 107	217 172 107	90 57 14	52 6 12
In labor farce Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enralled in school	16 <b>103</b> 24	43 <b>102</b> 56	28 <b>32</b> 8	50 <b>44</b> 18	89 <b>204</b> 77	89 <b>204</b> 77	10 <b>72</b> 17	7
Unemplayed ar not in lobor force Not high school graduate	18 9	25 37	4 6	13 18	29 44	29 44	8 2	7 7
Emplayed Unemployed Not in lobor force	9 -	18 - 19	2 - 4	5 - 13	26 18 -	26 18 -	2 - -	7
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in								
Usually worked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	260 200 111	<b>651</b> 525 338	274 236 154	372 331 202	1 764 1 490 926	1 764 1 490 926	<b>305</b> 260 197	182 175 108
DISABILITY		•	154	202	, , ,	720	177	100
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability or self-care limitation	295 -	<b>788</b> 41	<b>344</b> 13	<b>425</b> 11	1 <b>858</b> 54	1 <b>85</b> 8 54	354	244
With a mobility limitation In lobor force With a self-care limitatian	- -	6 6 41	2 - 11	11 - -	24 24 30	24 24 30	- - -	3
With a wark disobility	33 23 7	60 21 26	26 12 14	44 11 28	81 51 30	81 51 30	25 14 11	=
No work disability In lobor force	262 211	728 597	318 262	381 281	1 777 1 579	1 777 1 579	329 280	244 168
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	<b>41</b> 8	20	10	1 <b>7</b>	<b>58</b> 5	<b>58</b> 5	7 –	30
With a mability limitation With o self-care limitation	8 8	Ξ	-	7 3	5 -	5 -	=	Ξ

# Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persans of Hispanic arigin may be af any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Persons of Hispanic arigin may be af any race. Threshold in Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals for split trocts,	/BNA's in Elka		lka city, Elka County	definitions of terms	Remainder af Elka Caunty	Humbaldt Co	unty
Area	BNA 9512	8NA 9513	8NA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9512 (pt.)	BNA 9513 (pt.)	BNA 9515	BNA 9605	BNA 9607
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	501	587	<b>414</b> 400	<b>454</b> 282	587	519	727	931
Notive Fareign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	326 175	352 235	14	172	352 235	203	319 408	510 421
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	34	67	-	34	67	35	71	84
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English Da not speak English "very well"	417 241 162	469 376 168	<b>346</b> 138 18	<b>370</b> 236 162	<b>469</b> 376 168	481 460 143	<b>678</b> 490 252	777 619 384
In linguistically isoloted householdsSCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	94	126	-	94	126	127	199	325
Preprimary school Public school	122 9 2	165 13 13	126 13 13	101 9 2	165 13 13	165 - -	278 - -	<b>329</b> 14 14
Elementary ar high schaal Public schaal Callege	98 98 15	125 122 27	81 81 32	77 77 15	125 122 27	165 165	237 223 41	280 280 35
Public college  EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	15	18	22	15	18	-	41	35 35
Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grode 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	206 111 13	263 153 22	<b>201</b> 7 10	183 108 11	<b>263</b> 153 22	205 136 27	<b>321</b> 158 <b>60</b>	<b>420</b> 157 73
High school graduote (includes equivolency) Some callege, no degree Associate degree	26 23 22	28 23 31	90 88 —	26 18 9	28 23 31	21 21	77 24 2	101 46
Bachelor's degree Graduate or prafessional degree	11 -	6	6	1 <u>1</u>	<del>-</del> 6	-	=	23 20 -
Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	39.8 5.3	33.5 2.3	91.5 3.0	35.0 6.0	33.5 2.3	20.5	32.1	45.2 4.8
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 199	2 018	1 153	1 206	2 018	2 556	1 570	2 518
Persons 5 years and over	417 103	<b>469</b> 195	<b>346</b> 55	<b>370</b> 79	<b>469</b> 195	481	<b>678</b> 178	<b>777</b> 218
Different house in United States Some county Different county	276 197 79	245 146 99	291 144 147	253 197 56	245 146 99	467 404 63	347 183 164	418 <b>32</b> 5 93
Same State   Different State   Abraad	10 69 38	99 29	17 130 —	56 38	- 99 29	63 14	43 121 153	44 49 141
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	235	267	220	212	267	245	368	384
Car, truck, or van Drove alone Carpooled	191 102 89	216 132 84	156 99 57	170 99 71	216 132 84	220 194 26	264 121 143	334 198 136
Public transportation Other meons Worked at hame	21 16 7	12 39 -	56 - 8	21 16 5	12 39 -	25	24 80 —	21 29
Mean trovel time to wark (minutes) Warked in county af residence	18.8 230	22.2 253	30.1 165	17.3 207	22.2 253	11.0	20.2 349	19.7 371
Worked autside county of residence LABOR FORCE STATUS	5	14	55	5	14	21	19	13
Persons 16 years and over	313 246 235	345 281 267	<b>273</b> 235 228	287 223 212	345 281 267	307 245 245	<b>515</b> 384 368	<b>540</b> 422 404
Unemplayed  Percent af civilian labor force  Females 16 years and over	11 4.5 <b>129</b>	14 5.0 166	7 3.0 <b>148</b>	11 4.9 <b>122</b>	14 5.0 <b>166</b>	107	16 4.2 <b>206</b>	1B 4.3 <b>237</b>
Employed Unemplayed With own children under 6 years	77 - 79	136 - 55	103 7 75	70 - 79	136 _ 55	76 - 41	133 6 39	150 4 101
In labor force With awn children 6 to 17 years anly In labor force	55 14 14	38 27 27	44 10 10	55 9	38 27 27	25 45 37	37 68 46	59 55
Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in schaol  Unemployed or nat in labor force	41 41 29	37 21	35 7	38 38 26	37 21 4	43 33 7	60 21 5	44 <b>59</b> 24 2
Nat high school graduate Employed Unemplayed	22 12	18	Ξ	22 12	18 14	33 26	21 16	17 15
Not in labar farce WORK STATUS IN 1989	10	4	-	10	4	7	5	2 -
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	231 227	303 234	<b>227</b> 184	<b>208</b> 204	303	259	406	445
Usually worked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	154	170	160	131	234 170	259 202	345 193	387 256
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	303	327	266	282	327	307	437	496
With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In labar farce	17 17 6	9 - -	=	17 17 <u>6</u>	9 - -	17	23 23 23	22 _ _
With a self-care limitation With a work disability In labor force	17 17 6	9 15 10	- 14 14	7 17 .6	9 15 10	17 - -	23 56 56	22 17 17
Prevented from warking No wark disability In labor farce	11 286 235	312 271	252 214	11 265 217	312 271	307 245	381 315	479 392
Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 65 years ond over	10	18	7	5 -	18	-	<b>43</b> 5	44 5
With a mobility limitation	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	5 5	5 -

## Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Londer County	Lyon County	Pershing County	White Pine County	definitions of Terms ond III	Corson City, Cors		
Area	BNA 9701.9B	BNA 9604	BNA 9801	BNA 9702	Troct 4	Troct 5	Troct 6	Troct 10
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	<b>743</b> 461	<b>450</b> 23B	631 380	<b>400</b> 350	<b>476</b> 175	467 294	<b>631</b> 360	<b>558</b> 265
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	282	212	251	50	301	173	271	293
Persons 5 years and over  Speck to longuoge other thon English Do not speck English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	35 655 414 173 103	34 388 290 123 91	17 <b>538</b> 37B 135 69	10 353 120 54 27	45 419 302 264 247	27 <b>379</b> 223 133 112	26 <b>539</b> 370 187 B9	34 477 342 240 10B
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprintory school	<b>242</b>	138 2 2	<b>206</b> 13	125 32	188	113	201 B	<b>220</b> 8
Public school	232 232 4 4	129 129 7 7	185 185 8 8	32 83 57 10 10	152 152 36 36	9 80 80 24 24	B 134 134 59 49	4 164 159 48 48
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	<b>361</b>	<b>204</b> 120	<b>284</b> 151	199 32 46	170 42	<b>215</b> 77	330 64	<b>296</b> 78
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	86 105 32 14 8	17 45 10 7 5	29 63 31 6 2 2	46 94 27 - -	34 13 54 - 27	9 54 75 <del>-</del> -	67 63 72 2B 11	42 106 37 12 21
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	44.0 2.2	32.8 2.5	36.6 1.4	60.8	55.3 15.9	60.0	25 60.3 10.9	59.5 7.1
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	2 447	2 174	2 01B	1 B07	1 793	1 579	1 817	1 369
Persons 5 years and over  Some house  Different house in United States  Some county  Different county	655 229 360 110 250	388 154 187 124 63	538 215 297 194 103	353 153 192 99 93	419 14 185 97 8B	379 4 310 106 204	<b>539</b> 37 410 111 299	477 91 340 224 116
Some Stote	102 148 66	26 37 47	19 84 26	64 29 8	66 22 220	83 121 65	85 214 92	56 60 46
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Cor, truck, or von  Drove clone  Corpooled  Corpooled	<b>268</b> 228 98 130	188 164 98 66	228 197 152 45	134 124 88 36	232 213 115 9B	214 196 150 46	<b>228</b> 1B3 136 47	327 295 215 B0
Public tronsportotion Other means Worked of home Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Worked in county of residence	28 12 19.4 264	11 13 11.0 182	29 2 19.3 213	3 7 22.8	19 - 12.6 178	1B - 21.9 15B	45 15.9 15B	6 20 6 15.1 270
LABOR FORCE STATUS	4	6	15	16	54	56	70	57
Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over	427 314 297 17 5.4 179 83	269 193 188 5 2.6 106 39	359 274 241 33 12.0 152	258 152 134 18 11.8	300 265 232 33 12.5	289 268 214 54 20.1 133	405 236 236  128	382 339 333 6 1.B 162
Employed	5 57 19 69 40	5 33 B 21 15	72 14 60 26 35 28	52 	90 24 27 27 22 14	B2 30 5B 46 12 12	69 - 34 23 6 6	132 6 46 42 37 27
Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school  Unemployed or not in lobor force  Not high school groduote  Employed  Unemployed  Not in lobor force	30 5 3 3	26 6 3 - - 3	32 B 4 6 2 - 4	29 13 13 13 - - 13	64 36 1B 36 1B 1B	22 4 - 4 4 - -	5 - - - - -	37 4  4 4 
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989  Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week  50 to 52 weeks	318 264 169	<b>201</b> 171 114	274 236 154	<b>193</b> 178 137	<b>265</b> 206 99	<b>260</b> 221	<b>279</b> 253	<b>338</b> 315
DISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	107	114	154	137	77	115	164	212
With a mobility or self-core limitation  With a mobility limitation In labor force  With a self-core limitation  With a velf-core limitation	406 - - - - - - 3	255 2 	344 13 2 - 11 26	215 11 11 - -	295 1B 1B 18 -	289 14 - - 14 21	266 - - - -	369 11 6 6
In lobor force	3 3 403 314	2 7 246 1B5	12 14 318 262	14 3 11 201 149	295 260	21 21 - 26B 247	B B 25B 236	10 6 4 359 333
with a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-core limitation	21 2 2 2 2	14 - - -	10 - - -	13 7 7 3	<b>5</b> 5 5 -	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	E	13 - - -

## Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Elka Caunty	,			
Area	Remainder af Nevada	Churchill County	Dauglas Caunty	Tatal	Elko city	Humboldt Caunty	Lander Caunty	Lyan Caunty
Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Professianal specialty accupations Technicians and related suppart occupations  Administrative suppart accupations, including clerical Private hausehald occupations Service occupations Service occupations, except pratective and hausehald farming, farestry, and fishing accupations Precision praduction, craft, and repair accupations Machine aperatars, assemblers, and inspectars Transpartation and material maving accupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	136 494 717 60 138 2 247	379 12 16 26 1 8 - 21 78 85 55 22 34 21	816 64 41 9 62 63 13 21 360 84 36 14 9	2 007 53 59 31 129 190 13 10 784 89 270 160 123 96	1 072 19 43 25 54 123 12 7 323 34 182 104 79 67	1 065 47 17 8 37 34 - 13 311 151 128 121 94	303 9 2 2 11 18 9 2 65 13 64 24 57 27	656 23 40 3 3 32 73 14 12 129 168 42 77 13
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$34,999 \$25,000 ta \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$50,000 ta \$74,999 \$75,000 ta \$74,999 \$100,000 ar mare Median (dallars)	5 054 186 332 572 1 215 890 965 703 145 46 27 740 31 870 3 965 28 872 8 924	266 20 17 43 60 52 55 14  5 23 750 26 260 182 33 203 8 647	414 14 10 21 52 110 105 73 19 10 35 000 40 073 362 33 438 10 024	1 239 43 75 154 355 215 181 194 22 - 24 625 29 922 1 006 25 870 8 730	691 24 29 55 192 117 119 140 15 28 849 32 839 539 32 112 9 899	643 22 46 97 155 73 124 85 24 17 25 197 33 595 507 27 917 9 685	214 17 9 12 52 50 45 23 - 6 28 750 31 145 192 29 167 8 528	396 19 56 98 91 64 40 22 2 18 46 22 346 304 18 472 6 232
With sacial Security incame (dallars) With public assistance income (dallars)	5 054 4 768 31 122 600 6 803 184 2 752	266 246 25 388 37 7 494 4 850	414 338 38 400 29 7 333 -	1 239 1 184 29 516 142 5 543 31 1 136	691 660 32 170 87 5 356 13 96	643 53 33 023 104 7 437 29 3 025	214 194 32 118 15 3 643 16 3 209	396 367 21 919 38 9 786 21 3 130
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (doliars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	33 067 29 976 35 226 32 154 20 841 15 965	30 732 29 146 32 780 32 557 2 825 2 825	40 341 40 261 42 756 43 076 17 890 17 890	30 689 26 680 31 988 27 595 23 338 19 535	34 814 30 117 36 641 32 548 26 480 19 260	37 216 32 950 40 527 35 218 23 275 15 305	30 792 29 592 32 560 31 927	21 672 20 204 22 623 21 444 16 667 15 269
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		2 020	6.0	., 303	1, 250	13 303		13 207
All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Hausehalder warked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Married-couple families  Hausehalder warked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Female householder, no husband present  Hausehalder warked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined  Nanfamily hausehalder  65 years and aver	3 965 3 618 2 839 1 546 3 307 3 056 2 350 1 270 347 254 274 154 2 040 1 089	182 149 108 54 155 131 81 28 13 4 13 13	362 335 269 117 313 286 228 115 9 9	1 006 898 706 460 846 765 600 398 105 78 78 55	539 475 360 250 446 393 285 200 83 72 69 50	507 469 360 177 414 396 301 144 59 39 44 20	192 163 151 69 171 152 130 50 8 	304 264 224 1114 237 212 180 93 31 17 24 7
Persons for whom poverty status is determined _ Persons under 18 years	17 732 6 970 6 908 4 511 608	837 258 256 151 85	1 622 606 606 407 38	4 182 1 650 1 628 996 122	2 243 844 826 433 91	50 <b>2 276</b> 886 876 614 135	3 781 352 352 264 21	3 1 441 568 563 373 44
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years Married-couple families Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Unrelated children under 5 years Unrelated Individuals Nonfamily hausehalder 65 years and aver Persons Percent belaw paverty level Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 65 years and aver Ratio of incame in 1989 to poverty level:	542 13.7 439 498 347 390 337 376 263 111 62 98 61 539 169 24 3 120 17.6 1 510 1 478 839 72	21 11.5 12 21 19 8 8 8 6 13 4 13 13 44 19 - 192 22.9 77 75 37 21	19 5.2 10 19 5 16 7 16 5 3 3 3 - 28 15 1 185 11,5 115 115	160 15.9 119 147 133 105 133 119 27 14 14 14 97 18 3 783 18,7 410 398 171	55 10.2 45 55 55 55 43 33 43 43 12 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 15.6 206 197 59	71 14.0 59 58 31 42 42 37 19 21 12 70 19 13 422 18.5 173 173 173 126 18	23 12.0 11 16 14 15 11 8 6 8 - 8 8 14 - 96 12.3 34 34 20 4	80 26.3 65 80 45 67 60 67 7 7 3 92 33 92 478 33.2 226 154
Persans belaw 50 percent of poverty level Persans belaw 125 percent of poverty level	955 4 777	57 286	85 263	188 1 114	110 516	218 679	51 154	158 677

## Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Corson G	y	Totals for split tract Count	
Area	Minerol County	Nye County	Pershing County	White Pine County	Total	Carson City	BNA 9507	BNA 9510
CCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, odministrative, and monogerial occupations  Professional specialty occupations  Technicions and related suppart occupations  Sales occupations  Administrative suppart occupations, including derical  Private household occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household  Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, croft, and repair occupations  Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors  Transpartation and material moving occupations  Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	187 10 13  21 30  8 13 9 38 10 21	568 39 9 17 13 75  15 116 24 111 53 65 31	241 6 - 6 9 16 2 9 48 38 27 34 15	262 24 11 10 19 44 - 15 36 7 40 15 33 8	1 527 105 108 24 150 161 9 6 268 43 269 300 6 78	1 527 105 108 244 150 161 9 6 268 43 269 300 6 78	294 18 14 23 21 48 - - 53 - 67 - 26 24	168 - - - 5 7 - - 90 14 13 27 12
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors) Families Medion income (dollors) Per copito income (dollors)	123 2 13 5 36 12 23 32 - 32 292 33 169 89 41 806 8 076	310 - 23 15 74 19 119 50 10 - 38 000 36 013 260 35 714 10 738	152 9 12 17 35 33 28 14 4 26 500 27 954 114 27 500 6 730	244 4 20 50 56 34 70 10 13 33 571 37 888 188 36 458 10 966	899 30 29 91 206 1169 206 110 52 6 31 284 34 319 641 31 322 9 346	899 30 29 91 206 1169 206 1110 52 6 31 284 34 319 641 31 322 9 346	155 	110 14 5 15 39 11 16 10 - 17 019 23 313 78 23 846 7 766
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households  With earnings (dollors)  With Social Security income  Mean Social Security income (dollors)  With public assistance income  Mean public ossistance income (dollors)	123 109 31 642 32 7 094 7 300	310 301 35 142 32 6 905 14 1 072	152 139 28 892 14 8 711 4 4 050	244 220 38 268 48 7 332 -	899 886 32 272 91 5 909 47 4 817	899 886 32 272 91 5 909 47 4 817	155 144 46 565 7 5 040 —	110 94 24 437 27 7 343 9 50
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	38 331 34 337 41 758 39 703	35 448 35 325 37 443 36 983 18 442 9 230	28 656 24 800 31 115 28 771 14 194 12 715	42 390 36 911 44 721 39 294 41 942 34 455	33 984 29 239 36 285 31 722 23 394 17 014	33 984 29 239 36 285 31 722 23 394 17 014	43 879 38 777 45 663 40 074 31 914 31 914	26 461 19 942 23 313 19 942 45 382
All Income Levels in 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Married-couple families  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Female householder, no husband present  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined  Nonfomily householder  65 years ond over  Persons under 18 years  Related children under 18 years	89 73 62 31 79 63 52 23  - - - - 58 34 4 518 217 208	260 255 179 88 216 211 153 80 25 25 9 - 157 50 15 1 229 470 466	114 103 89 47 85 74 66 31 17 17 17 11 77 38 3 626 290 288	188 167 122 55 154 147 195 35 18 4 15 11 69 56 33 698 280	641 630 485 298 543 532 400 245 49 49 45 27 442 258 45 2 958 1 133 1 126	641 630 485 298 543 532 400 245 49 45 27 442 258 45 2 958 1 133 1 126	138 127 115 89 119 108 96 74 14 14 10 26 17 - 592 262 259	78 58 59 39 63 54 48 39 11 - 11 - 78 32 - 406 132 132
Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over  Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below paverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated Individuals Nanfomily householder 65 years ond over Persons Percent below paverty level Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years	7 7 7 7 7 9 5 7 4 8 3 5 2 2 8 7 - 2 8 7 - 2 8 8	298 20 32 12.3 32 32 14 23 23 23 14 9 9 9 9 9 21 - 240 19.5 135	195 10 14 12.3 13 14 13 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 7 9 102 16.3 55	221 17 - - - - 14 14 14 - 266 3.7 12	675 58 92 14.4 92 83 61 68 68 68 46 6 6 84 27 5 444 15.0 207 204	675 58 92 14.4 92 83 61 68 68 68 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 5 444 15.0 207 207	132 7 11 8.0 - 11 11 11 - 11 - - 7 - 42 7.1 27 24	52 30 19 24.4 19 19 19 19 19 19 - - - 26 13 32.3 68
Reloted children 5 to 17 years  Persons 65 years ond over  Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:  Persons below 50 percent of paverty level  Persons below 125 percent of paverty level	31 116	92 - 32 276	26 - 41 134	3 27	97 5 84 769	97 5 84 769	6 - 11 47	26 - 36 151

## Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hisponic origin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts County—C		E	ilko city, Elko County		Remoinder of Elko County	Humbaldt Ca	unty
Area	8NA 9512	8NA 9513	8NA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9512 (pt.)	8NA 9513 (pt.)	BNA 9515	BNA 9605	BNA 9607
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations  Professional specialty occupations  Technicians and related support occupations  Soles occupations  Administrative support occupations, including derical	11 - - 9	267 - 2 - 14 16	228 6 14 23 21 36	212 11 - - 9 4	<b>267</b> - 2 - 14	245 20 - - 25 21	<b>368</b> 17 4 5 3	404 6 6 3 20 18
Private hausehold occupations	98	12 - 67 20 67 43 20 6	- 25 - 60 - 21 22	- 96 - 42 12 11 27	12 - 67 20 67 43 , 43	- 143 7 8 - 21	- 11 143 41 27 35 40 42	2 107 16 69 82 25 50
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more  Medion (dollars)  Mean (dollors)  Families  Medion income (dollars)  Per capita income (dollars)	169 10 7 5 56 36 13 42  26 250 31 374 140 24 375 9 268	165 - 12 19 44 30 30 30 - 28 250 29 957 124 31 250 9 384	115 - - 4 25 24 47 15 - 53 089 53 446 108 45 893 12 991	153 10 7 5 56 33 13 29 - 24 063 29 521 124 22 097 8 758	165 12 19 44 30 30 30 28 250 29 957 124 31 250 9 384	127 	172 8 9 23 36 36 35 13 7 5 27 27 27 27 23 35 25 14 26 56 31 13 13 13 13 13 14 25 27 27 27 27 27 28 28 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	253 2 8 17 80 23 61 40 13 9 32 212 38 405 220 35 789 9 573
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households  With earnings  Mean earnings (dollors)  With Social Security income  Mean Social Security income (dollars)  With public assistance income (dollors)	169 164 30 958 15 8 072 4 200	165 165 28 152 20 2 527 - -	115 115 50 790 7 5 040 -	153 148 29 224 12 7 450 4 200	165 165 28 155 20 2 527 -	127 127 21 859 - - - -	172 158 35 823 25 7 954 8 5 232	253 247 36 125 42 7 981 -
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 466 28 427 33 690 29 612 22 267 22 267	31 067 21 343 33 355 25 114 16 667 5 000	48 529 43 254 51 004 45 735 31 914 31 914	30 320 24 434 31 429 24 934 22 267 22 267	31 067 21 343 33 355 25 114 16 667 5 000	21 859 20 456 21 671 20 456	37 844 32 393 39 606 33 462 24 375 24 375	40 261 37 753 44 033 39 706 23 085 16 415
All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nanfamily householder 65 years and over  Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children onder 18 years Related children onder 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and aver  Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	140 125 110 80 125 110 95 65 15 15 15 29 29 - 501 207 198 114 10	124 106 72 59 107 89 55 44 17 17 15 45 41 245 236 121 18	108 108 85 61 94 94 71 51 14 14 10 7 7 7 - 414 169 169 101 7	124 109 97 80 109 94 82 65 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 17 79 29 29 29 454 186 177	124 106 72 59 107 89 55 44 17 17 15 45 41 	127 127 109 65 109 109 65 519 229 229 191	143 137 102 40 120 114 90 35 12 12 12 15 5 87 29 15 686 228 220 177 43	220 212 173 80 182 179 142 59 25 20 18 8 43 33 6 931 424 424 424 270 44
Percent below poverty level	15 10.7 5 15 15 15 15 15 15 1- - - - 81 16.2 44 35 10	26 21.0 26 26 26 26 14 14 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 13 24.6 103 103 23 -	-	15 12.1 5 15 15 15 15 15 15 	26 21.0 26 26 26 14 14 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 13 143 24.6 103 103 23	29 22.8 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 131 25.2 70 70	26 18.2 26 26 3 19 19 19 3 7 7 7 47 8 8 197 28.7 67 67 62 8	7 3.2 2 7 5 7 7 2 7 7 5 8 2 7 7 7 41 41 23 5

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lander County	Lyon County	Pershing County	White Pine County		Carson City, Cor	son City	
Area	8NA 9701.98	8NA 9604	8NA 9801	BNA 9702	Troct 4	Tract 5	Troct 6	Troct 10
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations  Technicions and related suppart occupations  Sales occupations  Administrative suppart occupations, including derical  Private household occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household  Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, craft, and repair occupations  Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving occupations  Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	297 9 2 2 2 5 18 9 9 2 65 13 64 24 57 27	188 2 5 3 10 12 - 5 35 55 22 19 3 17	241 6 - 6 9 16 2 9 48 38 27 34 15	134 23 - 10 7 18 - 8 13 - 22 10 20 3	232 8 - 6 25 9 - 53 - 35 89 - 7	214 11 10  4 20  40 14 27 71 -17	236 29 18  6  61 13 58 31  20	333 - 15 6 39 21 - 6 58 6 58 6
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors)  Medion income (dollors)	214 17 9 12 52 50 45 23 6 28 750 31 145 192 29 167	131 6 22 38 28 16 10 9 9 - 2 14 821 21 671 108 14 000	152 9 12 17 35 33 28 14 4 - 26 500 27 954 114 27 500	138 - 36 26 9 54 10 40 83 44 464 115 60 319	98 - 5 - 51 20 - 22 - 19 919 29 065 67 32 946	147 - 33 30 38 34 - 12 - 27 188 31 409 114 22 500	143 21 	162 
Per capito income (dollors)  INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households  With earnings (dollors)  Mean earnings (dollors)  Mean Sociol Security income  Mean Sociol Security income (dollors)  With public assistance income  Mean public ossistance income (dollors)	8 937 214 194 32 118 15 3 643 16 3 209	6 496 131 121 21 906 13 8 478 2 6 200	6 730 152 139 28 892 14 8 711 4 4 050	13 486 138 124 44 946 17 10 097	7 471 98 93 30 110 19 2 169 5 425	10 089 147 147 30 529 - 23 2 846	6 926  143 143 26 112 8 9 000 8 10 800	9 247  162 162 34 010  - 6 4 068
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	30 792 29 592 32 560 31 927	21 140 18 376 21 109 20 217 4 214 5 900	28 656 24 800 31 115 28 771 14 194 12 715	49 171 44 468 54 804 52 169 42 491 32 430	33 814 33 814 33 814 33 814	32 272 19 532 36 475 21 587 17 160 17 160	24 301 22 006 25 063 22 433 28 125 28 125	32 506 30 011 33 192 32 765 18 000 11 000
All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  Married-couple families  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined  Nonfomily householder  65 years ond over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined  Persons under 18 years  Related children under 18 years	192 163 151 699 171 152 130 50 8 - 8 8 8 8 44 22 23 3 3737 326 326 328	108 96 85 46 88 83 71 36 7 7 3 57 23 2 450 198 198	114 103 89 47 85 285 17 17 17 17 17 11 77 38 3 626 290 288	115 101 68 45 88 88 27 14 - 11 11 27 23 3 3 349 140 140 93	67 67 67 23 67 67 67 23   58 31 5 466 184 184	114 114 81 55 93 93 60 46 12 12 12 2 2 33 467 196 192	108 108 94 56 92 92 78 50 6 6 6 6 6 6 89 35 - 492 226 226	125 125 113 65 98 98 90 52 16 16 12 6
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	238 21 23 12.0 11 16 14 15 11 8 6 8 8 14 - - 90 12.2 34 34 34 20 4	136 14 45 41.7 38 45 27 33 33 33 19 7 -7 7 3 18 6 6 221 49.1 123 123 123 22	195 10 14 12.3 13 14 13 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 25 25 25 26	93 13	137 5	23 20.2 23 23 23 9 14 14 14 	134 - 37 34.3 37 37 29 37 37 29 - - - 20 13 - 198 40.2 113 113 63 -	22 17.6 22 22 22 22 16 16 16 6 6 6 8 3 - 92 16.6
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	45 148	72 263	41 134	9	4 224	12 142	42 198	92

## Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Inreshold and camplementary fileshold are 400 persons.	T		,,			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Elka County	<b>′</b>			
Area	Remainder of Nevada	Churchill County	Douglas County	Total	Elko city	Humbaldt County	Lander Caunty	Lyan County
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	175 124	15 386	25 014	26 789	12 016	9 738	5 208	17 760
NativeForeign born	171 582 3 542	15 150 236	24 285 729	26 467 322	11 855 161	9 567 171	5 129 79	17 424 336
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isoloted hauseholds  Persons 5 years and over	370 162 081	16 <b>14 153</b>	60 <b>23 240</b>	71 <b>24 383</b>	20 10 955	14 8 <b>993</b>	25 <b>4 721</b>	39 16 448
Speak a language other than English Oo nat speak English "very well"	6 273 1 391 518	314 62 32	1 182 241 87	984 223 86	395 63 29	375 64 27	157 30 31	562 119
In linguistically isolated hauseholds SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								51
Preprimary school Public school	41 000 2 718 1 958	<b>3 783</b> 206 162	<b>5 923</b> 470 261	<b>6 995</b> 490 352	3 197 318 218	<b>2 439</b> 199 134	1 235 59 50	<b>3 952</b> 259 216
Elementary or high school	29 537 28 832	2 785 2 718	3 979 3 923	5 208 5 057	2 172 2 155	1 772 1 746	1 056 1 040	2 980 2 940
CollegePublic college	8 745 7 848	792 720	1 474 1 244	1 297 1 194	707 672	468 446	120 113	713 610
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grode	117 378 5 032	<b>9 976</b> 459	17 493 319	16 242 465	<b>7 436</b> 234	6 196 246	<b>3 007</b>	<b>12 27</b> 8 719
9th to 12th grade, no diplomaHigh school graduate (includes equivolency)	16 285 40 868	1 480 3 373	1 578 5 375	2 338 5 728	1 024 2 364	773 2 326	571 1 327	2 119 4 762
Some college, no degreeAssociate degree	30 213 7 750 12 001	2 786 498 1 047	5 210 1 354 2 480	3 922 1 311 1 834	1 860 622 937	1 564 403 669	500 147 249	2 720 752 886
Bachelor's degree  Graduate or professional degree  Percent high school groduate or higher	5 229	333 80.6	1 177 89.2	644 82.7	395 83.1	215 83.6	112 77.7	320 76.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.7	13.8	20.9	15.3	17.9	14.3	12.0	9.8
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 474	1 485	1 226	1 593	1 487	1 441	1 641	1 585
RESIDENCE IN 1985  Persons 5 years and over	162 081 61 027	14 153 5 911	23 240 8 250	<b>24 383</b> 7 788	10 955 3 606	8 <b>993</b> 3 170	4 721	16 448
Same house  Different hause in United States  Same county	100 059 32 381	7 979 2 <b>7</b> 96	14 874 5 117	16 474 4 694	7 253 1 976	5 792 1 961	1 625 3 080 920	7 523 8 880 2 423
Oifferent countySame State	67 678 17 722 49 956	5 183 1 179 4 004	9 757 2 156 7 601	11 780 1 842 9 938	5 277 563 4 714	3 831 893 2 938	2 160 408	6 457 2 747
Different StoteAbrood	995	263	116	121	7 717	31	1 <b>752</b> 16	3 710 45
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Car, truck, or van	<b>82 949</b> 71 051	<b>6 904</b> 6 107	<b>12 382</b> 11 413	13 513 10 160	<b>6 139</b> 4 397	<b>5 025</b> 4 177	2 411	7 465
Orove olone	56 176 14 875	5 073 1 034	9 855 1 558	7 421 2 739	3 311 1 086	2 912 1 265	2 058 1 239 819	6 723 5 544 1 179
Public transportationOther meansWorked at home	3 024 6 145 2 729	22 488 287	87 418 464	1 832 995 526	1 114 389 239	257 452 139	20 223 110	18 546 178
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.8 66 540	17.7 6 173	20.4 8 523	27.5 12 020	27.1 5 537	24.7	22.1	25.2
Warked in county of residence	16 409	731	3 859	1 493	602	4 748 277	2 142 269	3 973 3 492
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	134 421	11 633	19 394	19 370	8 904	7 255	3 688	13 686
In labar force Emplayed Unemployed	89 286 83 506 4 633	7 524 6 300 477	13 329 12 665 611	14 469 13 712 738	6 578 6 211 359	5 422 5 106 313	2 681 2 496 185	8 038 7 634 398
Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years and over	5.3 <b>65 451</b> 35 531	7.0 <b>5 798</b> 2 723	4.6 <b>9 753</b> 5 720	5.1 9 053	5.5 <b>4 286</b>	5.8 <b>3 360</b>	6.9 <b>1 750</b>	5.0 6 <b>805</b>
Employed Unemployed With awn children under 6 years	2 129 10 840	2 723 242 977	327 1 521	5 466 318 2 007	2 463 174 931	1 923 115 617	893 97 373	3 123 204 1 100
In labar farce With own children 6 ta 17 years only	6 592 11 594 9 124	525 1 053 758	1 047 1 651 1 385	1 144 2 022 1 594	497 886 679	364 680	187 434	635 1 057
In labar farce  Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enralled in school	8 <b>031</b> 1 964	<b>755</b> 137	<b>944</b> 173	1 388 408	<b>580</b> 143	529 <b>462</b> 149	305 <b>309</b> 92	755 <b>826</b> 172
Unemployed ar not in labar force Nat high school graduate Employed	778 817 336	22 17 14	38 78 68	161 205 89	55 88 43	23 42 29	92 56 45 2	113 108
Unemployed Unemployed Not in labor force	170 306	3	5 5	65 51	28 17	10	11 32	13 9 86
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or mare hours per week	97 984 80 658	<b>8 229</b> 6 523	<b>14 371</b> 11 424	<b>15 834</b> 13 282	<b>7 180</b> 6 025	<b>5 906</b> 4 924	<b>2 921</b> 2 540	<b>8 784</b> 7 322
50 to 52 weeks	56 272	4 703	8 093	9 314	4 364	3 295	1 699	4 938
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	108 680	8 706	16 012	17 371	7 877	6 410	3 352	10 730
With a mability limitation	3 099 1 685 392	222 157 35	348 199 72	478 152 41	122 60	205 154 44	32 27	307 196
In labor force With a self-care limitation With o wark disability	2 159 9 226	132 811	246 1 014	394 1 066	95 438	128 583	10 13 160	47 198 1 310
In labar farce Prevented fram working No work disability	4 335 3 981 99 454	377 346 7 895	490 429 14 998	599 342 16 305	222 173 7 439	349 197	69 83	538 619
In labor force Givilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	80 403	6 029	12 251	13 551	6 199	5 827 4 862	3 192 2 543	9 420 7 099
With a mobility or self-care limitation	21 633 3 030 2 451	2 023 324 222	<b>3 210</b> 284 239	1 654 283 261	949 199	<b>749</b> 110	318 62	2 866 356
With a mability limitation With a self-care limitation	1 687	200	181	151	187   99	74 61	44 40	294 258

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering			***		Carson Cr	ty	Totols for split trocts County	
Area	Mineral County	Nye County	Pershing County	White Pine County	Total	Carson City	BNA 9507	8NA 9510
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Notive Foreign bom	<b>4 875</b> 4 797 78	15 570 15 248 322	3 494 3 460 34	<b>7 970</b> 7 849 121	<b>35 083</b> 34 084 999	<b>35 083</b> 34 084 999	<b>4 523</b> 4 456 67	1 151 1 123 28
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated households	6 <b>4 502</b> 158 27 6	26 14 533 415 129 26	7 <b>3 172</b> 192 74 15	16 <b>7 367</b> 332 74 30	70 <b>32 928</b> 1 323 275 89	70 <b>32 92</b> 8 1 323 275 89	15 <b>3 983</b> 94 55 15	- 1 064 51 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school Public school Elementory or high school Public school College Public college	1 050 100 91 736 710 214 172	2 842 157 119 2 357 2 348 328 271	825 51 49 611 611 163 161	2 138 122 116 1 587 1 491 429 392	7 939 511 320 4 972 4 783 2 456 2 278	7 939 511 320 4 972 4 783 2 456 2 278	1 387 148 93 1 043 1 043 196 174	276 20 4 148 143 108 93
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and ever Less thon 12th grade, no diplomo High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree Associate degree Graduate or professional degree Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	3 252 231 562 1 225 729 169 257 79 75.6 10.3	10 974 715 1 925 4 199 2 655 434 719 327 75.9 9.5	2 240 135 351 1 038 444 88 136 48 78.3	5 214 377 915 1 692 1 235 344 454 197 75.2	24 985 958 2 844 7 943 7 124 1 884 2 683 1 549 84.8 16.9	24 985 958 2 844 7 943 7 124 1 884 2 683 1 549 84.8 16.9	2 434 25 260 856 584 306 331 72 88.3	770 27 77 179 204 66 135 82 86.5
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 770	1 585	1 762	1 770	1 292	1 292	1 677	945
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States Same county Different county Same State Different State Abrood	4 502 2 033 2 440 1 028 1 412 363 1 049	14 533 4 108 10 277 2 704 7 573 1 979 5 594 148	3 172 1 396 1 746 624 1 122 331 791	7 367 3 516 3 816 1 349 2 467 514 1 953	32 928 12 411 20 418 7 867 12 551 3 825 8 726 99	32 928 12 411 20 418 7 867 12 551 3 825 8 726	3 983 722 3 241 823 2 418 277 2 141	1 064 549 490 146 344 38 306 25
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Cor, truck, or von	2 233 1 928 1 487 441 11 264 30 17.3 2 039	7 186 5 729 4 106 1 623 583 718 156 28.5	1 599 1 378 1 091 287 6 184 31 21.3	3 438 3 061 2 242 819 65 5 236 76 18.8 3 205	16 999 15 315 12 820 2 495 69 1 077 538 16.0	16 999 15 315 12 820 2 495 69 1 077 538 16.0	2 170 1 510 1 090 420 536 64 60 32.5	651 461 348 113 86 75 29 23.5
Worked outside county of residence  LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over  Employed Unemployed With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children under 6 years only In lobor force Persons 16 to 17 years only In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduate Employed Unemployed Unemployed Not in lobor force	194  3 757 2 425 2 280 137 5.7 1 881 960 83 362 260 236 191 238 85 49 33 — 8 8 25	813  12 314 7 748 7 167 383 5.1 5 676 2 642 158 827 419 1 006 693 661 185 99 89 24 31	228  2 602 1 744 1 627 117 6.7 1 271 630 69 238 118 199 162 159 34 15 18 3 - 15	233 3 793 3 723 3 480 238 6.4 2 753 1 443 107 479 322 545 454 329 86 444 18 8 8 5 5	3 563  28 494 18 059 17 134 820 4.6 14 350 8 326 334 1 861 1 287 2 201 1 892 1 593 343 117 139 76 24 34	28 494 18 059 17 134 820 4.6 14 350 8 326 334 1 861 1 287 2 201 1 892 1 593 343 117 139 76 24	3 014 2 326 2 241 85 3.7 1 375 852 48 379 200 415 294 300 69 25 30 17	909 664 646 10 1.5 447 263 10 85 54 59 51 35 7
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989  Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	<b>2 726</b> <b>2 300</b> 1 551	<b>8 416</b> 7 200 5 030	<b>1 923</b> 1 579 1 109	4 050 3 285 2 277	<b>20 232</b> 16 616 11 832	<b>20 232</b> 16 616 11 832	<b>2 571</b> 2 170 1 644	<b>725</b> 600 398
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With o mobility or self-care limitation  With o mobility limitation  In lobor force  With o self-care limitation  With o work disability  In lobor force  Prevented from working  No work disability  In lobor force  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	3 019 88 69 8 43 400 201 156 2 619 2 110	10 058 416 175 33 313 957 356 533 9 101 6 992	2 138 56 30 5 31 212 97 97 1 926 1 542	4 634 153 96 - 90 435 163 229 4 199 3 431	21 290 702 368 86 507 1 865 866 795 19 425 16 291	21 290 702 368 86 507 1 865 866 795 19 425 16 291	2 894 42 13  34 125 81 44 2 769 2 239	737 7 7 7 7 43 15 20 694 600
and over With a mobility limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	<b>678</b> 85 69 41	2 021 257 176 157	435 59 44 30	911 102 100 25	5 675 930 750 449	5 675 930 750 449	<b>54</b> 14 14 5	164 25 19 13

## Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split trocts/U	BNA's in Elka		ko city, Elko County	,	Remainder of Elko County	Humbaldt Co	unty
Area	8NA 9512	8NA 9513	BNA 9507 (pt.)	8NA 9512 (pt.)	BNA 9513 (pt.)	BNA 9515	8NA 9605	8NA 9607
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Native Foreign born	<b>3 126</b> 3 126	<b>2 034</b> 2 012 22	<b>3 094</b> 3 048 46	1 795 1 795	2 034 2 012 22	1 692 1 667 25	<b>3 036</b> 2 982 54	<b>4 283</b> 4 226 57
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	3	-	-	_	-	12	5	7
Persons 5 years and over Speak o language other than English Da not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated hauseholds	2 814 125 3 3	1 <b>856</b> 103 - -	2 689 53 23	1 611 99 - -	1 <b>856</b> 103 - -	1 524 108 60 12	<b>2 789</b> 86 16 16	3 969 143 31 7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school	<b>829</b> 51 38	419 33 25	1 <b>031</b> 142 87	411 34 27	419 33 25	419	<b>699</b> 77 35	1 194 96 73
Elementary or high school Public school College Public college	629 587 149 146	306 299 80 72	737 737 152 142	287 287 90 90	306 299 80 72	355 355 64 58	500 485 122 122	854 843 244 222
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over Less thon 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	1 809 31 302	1 304 113 262	1 <b>641</b> 10 121	1 035 13 254	1 <b>304</b> 113 262	<b>937</b> 74 166	1 <b>931</b> 48 186	2 703 130 292
High school graduate (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Associate degree Bachelor's degree	610 474 151 202 39	417 302 70 77 63	534 409 236 266 65	433 240 70 25	417 302 70 77 63	400 177 46 59 15	831 483 137 200	952 740 142 333
Percent high school graduote or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	81.6 13.3	71.2 10.7	92.0 20.2	74.2 2.4	71.2 10.7	74.4 7.9	46 87.9 12.7	114 84.4 16.5
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 713	1 451	1 672	1 687	1 451	2 031	1 291	1 545
Persons 5 years and over  Same house Different house in United States Same county Different county Some State Different State	2 814 828 1 986 574 1 412 210 1 202	1 856 558 1 277 291 986 103 883	2 689 428 2 241 482 1 759 163 1 596	1 611 454 1 157 325 832 86 746	1 856 558 1 277 291 986 103 883	1 524 314 1 206 671 535 25 510	2 789 942 1 836 537 1 299 367 932	3 969 1 411 2 540 875 1 665 343 1 322
JOURNEY TO WORK	-	21	20	-	21	4	11	18
Workers 16 years and over  Car, truck, ar von  Drove alone  Carpaoled  Public transpartation  Other means  Worked ot home  Mean travel time to work (minutes)	1 607 1 280 884 396 248 46 33 30.5	999 710 539 171 137 79 73 26.9	1 467 982 737 245 404 43 38 31.6	976 732 542 190 195 33 16 29.5	999 710 539 171 137 79 73 26.9	882 708 591 117 - 146 28 9.4	1 619 1 367 899 468 86 139 27 28.4	2 245 1 890 1 368 522 121 170 64
Worked in county of residence Worked outside county of residence	1 486 121	967 32	1 160 307	921 55	967 32	844 38	1 472 147	24.1 2 132 113
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and aver	2 158	1 563	1 972	1 320	1 563	1 146	2 295	3 157
In labar farce Employed Unemployed Percent af civilion labor force Females 16 years and aver Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed In labor force	1 727 1 625 102 5.9 1 042 704 28 336 174	1 126 999 127 11.3 729 380 48 132 54	1 586 1 519 67 4.2 <b>949</b> 597 45 283 155	1 069 990 79 7.4 <b>631</b> 421 25 210 98	1 126 999 127 11.3 <b>729</b> 380 48 132 54	1 019 896 123 12.1 557 473 41 113 110	1 733 1 666 67 3.9 1 012 598 26 192 132	2 384 2 267 117 4.9 1 515 888 42 270 164
With own children 6 ta 17 yeors only In labor farce  Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enralled in school Unemployed ar nat in lobor force  Employed Unemployed Nat in labar farce	270 258 108 37 13 13 - - 13	109 65 106 60 18 47 31 10 6	300 219 <b>142</b> 24 13 15 5	123 123 <b>60</b> 23 11 11 -	109 65 106 60 18 47 31	154 133 116 53 32 41 9	197 145 118 24 10 15 5	344 265 <b>247</b> 83 5 19 16
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over wha warked in								
Usuolly worked 35 ar mare hours per week 50 ta 52 weeks	1 886 1 576 1 144	1 192 1 033 680	1 686 1 443 1 139	1 <b>157</b> 989 694	1 192 1 033 680	1 016 819 491	1 BB6 1 623 1 117	2 574 2 080 1 395
DISABILITY  Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64  years	2 000	1 402	1 955	1 216	1 402	1 130	2 051	2 819
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mability limitation In labor farce With a self-core limitation With a work disability In labar farce	3 - - 3 103 72	40 15 - 32 115 53	24 13 - 16 51 31	3 - - 3 23 16	40 15 - 32 115 53	187 - - 187 71 60	49 49 17 25 212 156	92 53 6 80 247 130
Prevented from working No wark disability In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persans 65 years	8 1 897 1 640	58 1 287 1 051	20 1 904 1 549	1 193 1 042	58 1 287 1 051	1 059 959	46 1 839 1 518	105 2 572 2 174
With a mability ar self-care limitotion  With a mobility limitation  With a self-care limitatian	158 24 16 8	161 28 28 -	17 11 11 5	104 16 16 -	161 28 28 28	16 - - -	189 13 7 6	323 67 58 29

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lander County	Lyon County	Pershing County	White Pine County	County Corson City, Corson City			City		
Area	BNA 9701.98	BNA 9604	BNA 9801	BNA 9702	Troct 4	Troct 5	Troct 6	Troct 10		
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Native Foreign born	<b>4 293</b> 4 239 54	<b>3 992</b> 3 923 69	<b>3 494</b> 3 460 34	<b>3 689</b> 3 612 77	<b>2 813</b> 2 745 68	<b>4 789</b> 4 723 66	4 373 4 292 Bī	<b>3 727</b> 3 583 144		
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated households  Persons 5 years and over Speak o longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well"	- <b>3 B73</b> 106 5	21 <b>3 784</b> 197 54	7 <b>3 172</b> 192 74	7 <b>3 411</b> 163 25	<b>2 599</b> 88 14	45 <b>4 422</b> 236 69	- <b>4 120</b> 15B 10	<b>3 398</b> 135 41		
In linguistically isolated households  SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school Public school Public school Public school	1 093 59 50 914 898	795 50 50 605 603	825 51 49 611 611	21 1 041 60 60 757 694	- 611 34 17 385 374	947 40 27 591 591	- 9 <b>92</b> 16 7 722 687	940 103 81 572 555 265		
College Public college  EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	120 113 2 425 79	140 116 <b>2 917</b> 23B	163 161 <b>2 240</b> 135	224 206 2 309 140	192 172 1 961 58	316 274 3 318 164	254 223 2 993 135	261 2 337 51		
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	376 1 028 469 136 249 88 81.2 13.9	384 1 116 656 157 263 103 78.7 12.5	351 1 038 444 88 136 48 78.3 8.2	305 740 622 188 219 95 80.7 13.6	95 577 649 199 256 127 92.2 19.5	368 1 027 1 068 283 224 184 84.0 12.3	459 1 059 733 204 29B 105 B0.2 13.5	249 B29 777 180 216 35 87.2 10.7		
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 699	1 520	1 762	1 754	1 334	1 237	1 324	1 217		
RESIDENCE IN 1985  Persons 5 years and over  Same house Different house in United States Same county Different county Some State Different State Abroad	3 873 1 272 2 585 776 1 809 281 1 528	3 784 2 092 1 682 600 1 082 426 656	3 172 1 396 1 746 624 1 122 331 791	3 411 1 599 1 788 653 1 135 320 815 24	2 599 81B 1 774 693 1 081 347 734	4 422 1 580 2 821 1 110 1 711 538 1 173 21	4 120 1 111 2 988 957 2 031 546 1 485	3 398 823 2 565 1 166 1 399 470 929		
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Cor, truck, or von	1 949 1 674 945 729 20 178 77 23.0 1 754	1 474 1 274 1 138 136  137 63 14.2 1 306 168	1 599 1 378 1 091 287 6 184 31 21.3 1 371 228	1 732 1 580 1 190 390 28 89 35 16.0	1 470 1 358 1 145 213 - 38 74 16.3 1 117 353	2 409 2 091 1 589 502 11 228 79 15.4	2 025 1 820 1 473 347  179 26 15.5 1 576 449	2 020 1 B90 1 5B7 303 7 58 65 16.5		
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over  In lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over  Employed Unemployed With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed	2 989 2 174 2 034 140 6.4 1 414 724 72 311 154 366 2255 280 92 56 45 2	3 198 1 569 1 507 56 3.6 1 648 652 31 203 118 215 162 151 34 177 12 2	2 602 1 744 1 627 117 6.7 1 271 630 69 238 118 199 162 159 34 15 18	2 705 1 870 1 758 107 5.7 1 304 793 54 225 187 264 233 157 31 17 2	2 219 1 562 1 463 65 4.3 1 155 699 10 176 11B 218 1BB 124 52 17 20 B 12	3 912 2 592 2 409 152 5.9 2 045 1 154 81 334 223 257 219 241 34 14 5	3 586 2 168 2 039 129 6.0 1 717 968 72 204 121 280 253 242 40 10 25 20	2 844 2 154 2 045 104 4.8 1 447 968 41 273 207 226 198 234 47 47		
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989  Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	32 2 423 2 097	1 789 1 397	1 923 1 579	2 024 1 646	1 706 1 345	2 832 2 216	2 619 2 183	2 249 1 985		
DISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With o mobility or self-care limitation In lobor force With o self-care limitation With o work disability In lobor force	2 738 32 27 10 13 127 42	972 2 104 31 28 2 22 183 38	1 109 2 138 56 30 5 31 212 97	2 228 47 23 - 31 153 73	923  1 842 5B 35 29 86 2B	3 <b>054</b> 113 66 34 BB 365 192	2 508 106 57 15 69 239 92	2 536 64 57 42 241 B2		
Prevented from working  No work disability  In labor force  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over  With a mability or self-care limitation  With a self-care limitation  With a self-care limitation	77 2 611 2 093 233 49 44 27	129 1 921 1 415 1 035 115 115 80	97 1 926 1 542 435 59 44 30	2 075 1 737 322 40 38	51 1 756 1 446 <b>343</b> 53 53	133 2 689 2 299 <b>827</b> 168 140	120 2 269 2 016 476 58 42 39	303 36 102 2 295 2 023		

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Inreshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. C	oto bosed on somple on	a subject to sumpling	VOITODIITY, SEE TEXT.	roi deminions of ferms of	id medilings of s	symbols, see lext ]		
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Elko County				
Area	Remoinder of Nevodo	Churchill County	Douglos County	Total	Elko city	Humboldt County	Lander County	Lyon County
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations  Professional specialty occupations  Technicians and related support occupations  Administrative support occupations, including clerical  Private household occupations  Protective service occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household  Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, croft, and repair occupations  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transpartation and material moving occupations	83 506 9 657 9 570 2 855 8 445 11 127 195 2 657 11 041 2 794 13 766 3 346 5 129	6 300 722 768 152 636 789 18 146 891 381 1 057 182	12 665 1 772 1 487 357 1 574 1 831 35 365 2 164 292 1 635 416	13 712 1 274 1 637 416 1 213 1 652 13 237 1 816 442 2 879 463 1 085	6 211 579 844 206 580 903 5 69 605 46 1 383 228 508	5 106 569 665 170 465 647 - 107 440 318 847 152 488	2 496 216 189 102 213 236 8 58 181 140 574 115	7 634 819 641 259 765 913 23 197 1 078 344 1 295 508 491
Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, ond loborers  INCOME IN 1989  Households  Less thon \$5,000	68 765 3 028 5 433 6 051 11 685 11 951 14 957 10 998 2 545 2 117 31 564 37 515 48 470 36 483 15 103	227  5 894 382 517 445 1 056 1 086 1 087 1 226 820 205 156 29 699 34 076 4 231 33 545 13 346	264  9 892 375 427 629 1 779 1 637 2 168 1 816 472 589 35 596 46 500 7 277 38 942	585  10 013 308 663 749 1 375 1 697 2 444 2 050 370 357 36 262 40 992 7 145 41 700 15 454	255  4 750 159 288 330 682 801 1 221 870 184 215 36 537 42 605 3 227 42 318	238  3 735 71 216 276 525 769 1 006 624 168 80 35 112 38 899 2 636 38 613	1 900 42 179 148 276 272 509 335 81 58 35 868 38 333 1 381 39 217	301  7 039 391 683 762 1 565 1 209 1 273 895 154 107 25 923 31 163 5 195 29 995
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings	68 765 56 323 36 817 17 518 7 644 3 029 4 142	5 894 4 749 33 488 1 515 6 822 255 3 795	9 892 8 243 41 655 2 480 8 377 321 4 611	10 013 9 113 40 024 1 482 7 894 286 3 439	4 750 4 236 41 365 847 7 088 141 2 176	3 735 3 379 37 338 710 7 304 123 5 008	1 900 1 722 38 776 249 7 326 75 5 154	7 039 5 338 32 349 2 322 7 681 416 3 946
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 177 41 207 44 866 45 744 22 094 18 424	38 270 38 627 40 546 42 379 18 713 15 449	51 087 45 367 54 973 50 363 27 159 23 077	46 157 43 571 49 302 47 659 21 466 18 044	48 798 44 481 52 762 48 192 22 077 20 330	43 304 41 917 45 859 45 526 20 629 16 177	42 064 41 107 44 275 45 279 19 810 12 157	35 050 36 119 36 791 39 584 21 336 16 964
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989  All Income Levels In 1989 Families  Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	46 913 38 339 23 425 9 836 39 865 32 512 18 677 8 223 4 718 3 824 3 353 1 183	4 110 3 376 2 128 944 3 599 2 970 1 801 810 347 262 234 107	7 092 5 646 3 249 1 300 6 041 4 756 2 564 1 110 727 594 476 138	6 887 6 321 4 245 1 818 5 904 5 470 3 481 1 552 645 519 520 170	3 114 2 853 1 907 857 2 618 2 431 1 545 763 326 258 256 72	2 464 2 248 1 317 534 2 164 1 981 1 122 473 203 176 140 56	1 311 1 191 776 317 1 148 1 046 645 265 110 98 94 22	4 979 3 818 2 331 1 022 4 258 3 247 1 853 430 325 271 102
Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined  Nonfomily householder 65 years ond over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	27 165 19 551 6 721 168 490 44 199 43 885 31 087 21 184	2 092 1 621 586 14 903 4 174 4 155 2 910 1 971	3 866 2 552 686 24 500 6 131 6 096 4 353 3 146	3 757 2 707 588 25 878 7 946 7 874 5 535 1 577	1 905 1 378 392 11 557 3 355 3 312 2 299 871	1 464 1 045 233 9 313 2 660 2 636 1 912 730	648 498 128 5 096 1 678 1 659 1 169 318	2 376 1 814 830 17 279 4 414 4 387 3 124 2 810
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nonfornily householder 65 years ond over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 55 years ond over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	2 971 6.1 1 734 1 804 972 1 657 847 652 387 1 147 781 1 024 530 5 060 3 021 1 469 13 659 8.1 3 890 3 636 2 350 2 448	312 7.4 166 166 106 202 96 64 30 97 67 89 76 545 357 207 1 393 9.3 349 330 197 368	357 4.9 184 214 86 201 102 79 33 134 70 118 53 469 287 99 1 390 5.7 376 351 272 219	316 4.4 243 228 136 155 121 81 48 149 110 135 78 702 357 120 1 672 6.5 506 446 309 175	114 3.5 90 96 70 54 50 46 24 54 34 40 320 133 86 671 5.8 202 167 101	104 3.9 91 82 27 37 25 15 2 55 55 55 55 55 55 117 6.0 185 174 134 81	133 9.6 77 75 36 78 36 28 12 47 39 45 22 125 50 20 503 9.9 176 160 103 65	345 6.6 207 195 121 225 118 85 65 93 62 86 45 574 392 246 1 688 9.8 528 501 302 390
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	5 917 20 195	607 2 108	670 2 144	657 2 389	256 974	172 966	235 621	777 2 755

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Carson City		Tatals for split tracts/ Caunty	BNA's in Elka
Area	Mineral County	Nye County	Pershing County	White Pine County	Tatal	Carson City	8NA 9507	BNA 9510
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations  Technicians and related support occupations  Sales occupations  Administrative support occupations, including clerical  Private hausehold occupations  Protective service occupations  Service occupations, except protective and hausehold  Farming, farestry, and fishing occupations  Precisian production, craft, and repair occupations  Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transpartation and material moving occupations  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	2 280 249 236 95 114 270 7 149 310 2 348 140 228 132	7 167 634 617 268 565 754 20 350 920 194 1 664 232 615 334	1 627 157 137 64 158 216 4 52 166 77 261 83 184	3 480 380 423 90 227 375 6 194 498 157 621 139 230 140	17 134 2 511 2 262 798 2 153 2 882 45 632 2 045 181 2 032 785 480 328	17 134 2 511 2 262 798 2 153 2 882 45 632 2 045 181 2 032 785 480 328	2 241 198 297 45 176 295 - 23 185 21 578 118 192 113	646 76 127 31 66 92 - 8 53 12 100 40 25 16
INCOME IN 1989	2 027 88 217 285 293 341 482 249 66 6 26 942 30 593 1 400 33 398 12 944	6 125 368 613 497 1 117 988 1 330 888 164 160 29 832 34 876 4 231 33 983 15 746	1 368 64 168 118 209 282 299 179 27 22 28 636 31 551 948 32 639 12 594	3 008 187 327 336 495 557 518 404 106 78 27 208 32 804 2 046 33 400	14 435 510 1 021 1 444 2 438 2 556 3 095 2 292 638 441 31 818 37 986 9 768 37 377 16 057	14 435 510 1 021 1 444 2 438 2 556 3 095 2 292 638 441 31 818 37 986 9 768 37 377 16 057	1 405 9 49 48 111 157 442 440 81 68 46 046 51 075 1 128 47 583 16 125	505 12 25 47 53 115 115 77 32 29 35 048 40 598 300 44 904 19 627
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Meon earnings (dollors) With Sociol Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollors)	2 027 1 584 31 128 541 5 698 90 3 909	6 125 4 759 36 604 1 606 7 456 411 4 244	1 368 1 113 32 114 369 8 117 82 2 974	3 008 2 405 33 759 829 7 329 162 3 216	14 435 11 226 37 068 4 423 8 026 643 4 755	14 435 11 226 37 068 4 423 8 026 643 4 755	1 405 1 375 49 155 55 8 508 13 6 615	505 428 38 214 145 7 691 19 816
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	34 542 34 941 36 277 39 709 18 517 11 820	37 406 38 648 39 403 42 313 16 499 18 162	35 371 35 090 37 481 38 735 15 057 11 309	38 814 39 688 41 271 45 134 18 523 12 100	43 747 43 643 46 982 50 817 23 822 20 347	43 747 43 643 46 982 50 817 23 822 20 347	52 558 51 999 54 884 54 664 25 471 23 758	51 704 47 376 53 421 48 818
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	.,,				20 0 17	20 047	23 730	
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	1 294 1 058 677 337 1 089 893 536 282 123 97 85 47	4 094 3 136 1 958 792 3 595 2 765 1 593 642 322 236 267	941 775 470 239 813 665 375 188 70 55 48	1 985 1 628 1 061 457 1 609 1 322 846 379 209 187 153 40	9 515 7 317 4 200 1 690 7 727 5 846 3 059 1 327 1 271 1 049 867 312	9 471 7 285 4 188 1 677 7 703 5 835 3 059 1 327 1 251 1 028 855 299	1 093 1 062 791 334 987 960 702 307 71 67 64 22	274 251 145 77 254 231 135 72
Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	823 656 289 <b>4 726</b> 1 179 1 179 827 667	3 187 1 885 674 15 127 3 479 3 447 2 477 1 967	525 405 152 3 393 986 980 654 422	1 175 943 399 7 392 2 123 2 112 1 509 882	6 099 4 568 1 707 33 164 7 326 7 272 5 116 5 541	6 119 4 588 1 707 33 140 7 326 7 272 5 116 5 518	439 265 30 4 347 1 614 1 611 1 088 61	262 181 65 1 108 258 243 160 144
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent belaw poverty level Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Househalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated dindirdudus Nanfamily householder 65 years and aver Persons Percent belaw paverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 55 years and aver Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:	124 8.9 75 69 56 72 36 17 17 43 30 43 38 194 133 47 520 11.0 106 106 44 119	325 7.7 148 172 71 175 66 52 36 128 73 107 35 554 321 151 1 443 9.5 343 320 238 246	104 11.0 42 64 36 67 20 27 9 30 15 30 20 121 70 40 397 11.7 119 113 73 83	158 7.7 131 119 71 75 62 52 41 70 67 65 28 264 220 134 806 10.9 308 302 209 155	439 4.5 225 283 165 244 113 119 67 183 100 152 86 1 001 530 228 2 359 7.1 625 577 303 356	439 4.5 225 283 165 244 113 119 67 183 100 152 86 1 001 530 228 2 359 7.1 625 577 303 356	17 1.5 8 14 7 5 - 2 2 12 8 12 5 55 11 - 113 2.6 21 18 9 -	
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	200 713	638 2 115	204 494	278 1 290	1 027 3 272	1 027 3 272	83 170	30 83

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8		E	ko city, Elko County	•	Remainder of Elko County	Humboldt Co	unty
Area	8NA 9512	BNA 9513	BNA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9512 (pt.)	BNA 9513 (pt.)	BNA 9515	BNA 9605	BNA 9607
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations  Prafessional specialty occupations  Technicions and related support occupations  Administrative support occupations, including clerical  Private household occupations  Protective service occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household  Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, craft, and repair occupations  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transpartation and material moving occupations  Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and lobarers	1 625 109 138 60 205 301 5 29 110 23 345 46 167 87	999 48 81 33 121 147 - 6 172 - 206 35 105 45	1 519 147 228 32 109 208 10 111 7 434 62 110 61	990 24 22 44 111 209 5 22 76 - 260 30 120 67	999 48 81 33 121 147 6 172 206 35 105 45	896 126 48 11 66 75 - - 413 21 83 - 13 40	1 666 151 212 74 183 209 - 29 108 97 322 26 181	2 267 329 316 66 175 322 - 56 245 24 363 78 181
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dollors) Mean (dollors) Familles Medion income (dollors) Per copito income (dollors)	1 127 29 65 86 175 163 334 196 36 43 38 103 42 197 862 41 034 15 502	867 45 67 53 221 222 166 77 7 9 27 973 29 079 539 30 635 12 259	943 9 18 30 53 114 314 299 66 40 46 79 51 667 787 47 832 16 079	704 19 43 57 148 107 243 48 9 30 31 977 40 290 511 34 437	867 45 67 53 221 222 166 77 7 9 27 973 29 079 539 30 635 12 259	705 66 106 127 101 102 113 52 24 14 19 550 26 551 434 32 404	1 172 -43 89 165 259 359 191 37 29 36 056 39 243 828 38 945 15 141	1 650 33 113 112 222 312 422 321 86 29 35 878 38 664 1 141 40 767
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households  With earnings (dollors)  With Social Security income  Mean Social Security income (dollors)  With public assistance income  Mean public assistance income (dollors)	1 127 1 058 37 456 128 6 398 21 3 822	867 765 29 372 164 6 626 42 1 873	943 938 49 310 11 12 092 5 1 200	704 657 33 542 85 6 517 10 1 340	867 765 29 372 164 6 626 42 1 873	705 634 27 615 40 7 751	1 172 1 064 39 217 180 9 253 26 3 137	1 650 1 487 37 656 332 6 094 66 3 941
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	44 321 39 343 48 532 44 015 26 153 22 279	33 465 35 296 37 313 39 913 15 468 9 338	53 684 52 116 56 213 54 839 28 740 25 012	42 880 30 926 48 491 34 774 23 636 21 891	33 465 35 296 37 313 39 913 15 468 9 338	35 960 29 526 42 253 38 157 8 534 8 534	42 890 43 393 45 006 47 020 19 821 18 324	43 651 43 442 46 860 48 128 18 526 16 758
All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	851 782 635 303 675 624 494 264 136 118 118 33	486 430 267 143 374 359 204 120 71 32 45 17	768 758 579 240 689 683 511 231 50 46 43 4	513 478 373 211 386 355 264 177 90 86 86 28	493 437 267 136 381 366 204 113 71 32 45	376 336 267 122 316 303 207 95 60 33 60 27	783 720 418 178 728 665 367 171 37 37 33	1 110 1 014 632 234 947 865 511 188 110 96 90 46
Nonfomily househalder 65 years ond over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	228 36 3 020 997 992 698 146	290 58 1 923 502 485 312 145	146 14 3 007 1 191 1 191 801 19	151 23 1 706 486 481 311 92	293 58 1 933 502 485 312 145	341 281 16 1 654 576 561 393 16	462 319 66 2 875 795 777 536 190	633 457 106 4 138 1 236 1 233 921 315
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below paverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nanfamily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below paverty level Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years	53 6.1 51 51 30 22 20 20 10 25 25 25 14 52 16 - 224 7.4 97 92 67	25 4.6 19 25 25 8 8 8 8 7 17 11 17 17 98 40 29 188 9,8 60 49 19 29	4 .5 .5	35 6.8 35 35 27 15 15 15 17 7 14 14 14 35 14 - 137 8.0 55 50 36	25 4.6 19 25 25 8 8 8 8 8 17 11 17 101 43 29 191 9.9 60 49 19	65 15.0 52 43 13 28 6 - - 37 24 37 13 138 109 - 297 18.0 84 69 69 57	25 3.0 25 25 7 	45 3.9 36 36 13 15 6 6 6 - 30 30 30 30 13 97 56 37 236 5.7 81 78 - 60 50
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of paverty level Persons below 125 percent of paverty level	51 299	100 280	30 46	17 194	100 283	122 383	19 226	64 376

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Londer County	Lyon County	Pershing County	White Pine County		Carsan City, Cor	son City	
Area	BNA 9701.98	BNA 9604	8NA 9801	8NA 9702	Troct 4	Troct 5	Tract 6	Troct 10
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative suppart occupations, including derical Private household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair accupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	2 034 193 183 96 139 174 8 52 170 80 501 115 218	1 507 125 191 43 174 208 4 41 202 146 176 60 92	1 627 157 137 64 158 216 4 52 166 77 261 83 184 68	1 758 2229 232 65 150 194  67 199 58 284 72 2137	1 463 251 227 62 178 222 - 63 158 19 144 78 36 25	2 409 240 262 123 336 349 - 102 315 48 374 143 91 26	2 039 331 180 91 292 330 6 35 296 23 247 111 70 27	2 045 357 147 123 243 295 - 103 227 35 267 122 61
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors) Fomilies Medion income (dollors)	1 532 37 96 118 189 244 406 309 75 58 37 772 41 248 1 112 41 800	1 733 115 257 206 368 264 293 152 45 33 21 971 30 531 1 178 28 571	1 368 64 168 118 209 282 299 179 27 22 28 636 31 551 948 32 639 12 594	1 278 64 83 122 171 225 277 217 65 54 33 968 38 355 909 40 972 14 263	1 177 28 72 61 225 251 208 247 49 36 32 909 38 673 843 36 597	2 248 130 267 366 394 355 404 231 82 19 23 081 29 939 1 267 33 692 14 125	1 600 48 104 195 307 357 295 201 57 36 27 882 33 764 1 017 31 236	1 485 50 96 140 258 285 388 191 21 56 32 456 36 232 1 058 35 243
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households  With earnings	1 532 1 410 41 474 158 7 312 55 5 988	1 733 1 124 33 695 792 7 842 74 3 589	1 368 1 113 32 114 369 8 117 82 2 974	1 278 1 068 37 954 281 7 589 53 2 220	1 177 977 36 942 285 7 430 51 2 160	2 248 1 672 31 589 620 8 230 160 3 282	1 600 1 317 33 550 403 7 705 59 1 552	1 485 1 274 34 133 305 7 548 56 5 432
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	45 767 43 996 48 393 48 460 23 157	36 805 46 934 38 869 53 418	35 371 35 090 37 481 38 735	43 941 46 882 46 448 52 737	42 527 41 973 46 317 47 677	37 977 32 065 43 637 41 497 14 687	35 889 34 770 40 557 43 635 22 705	39 465 36 265 39 548 40 886 22 376
With own children under 18 years (dollors)  POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	14 531	10 782	11 309	10 472	18 141	12 668	18 800	17 858
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years	1 057 974 653 274 914 B51 542 233 90 76 74	1 127 729 424 174 969 634 337 134 106 51 62 23	944 776 470 239 814 666 375 188 72 55 48	927 780 497 196 824 680 415 159 68 68 57 57	830 678 421 168 711 587 335 131 91 70 65 30	1 193 933 550 275 901 676 386 198 215 200 164 77	957 758 457 146 699 549 273 100 191 147 122 41	1 018 859 531 269 824 704 418 232 142 117 101 37
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined  Nonfomily householder  65 years ond over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined  Persons under 18 years  Related children under 18 years  Reloted children 5 to 17 years  Persons 65 years ond over	516 390 79 4 178 1 434 1 415 992 233	650 551 307 3 861 877 861 661 1 005	525 405 152 3 396 986 980 654 422	533 377 132 3 536 1 063 1 063 774 329	467 322 100 2 802 667 661 460 336	1 251 983 314 4 680 1 026 1 026 659 784	831 594 184 3 681 883 877 624 484	632 399 88 3 652 991 969 623 293
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below paverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Unreloted individuals Nonfamily householder 65 years ond over Persons Percent below paverty level Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children onder 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	72 6.5 49 48 25 39 30 23 11 25 11 125 50 20 351 8.4 132 116 70 35	113 9.6 46 46 66 37 70 26 26 15 38 15 38 20 159 115 82 505 13.1 174 158 105	106 11.2 42 64 36 67 20 27 9 9 32 15 30 20 121 70 40 399 11.7 119 113 73 83	60 6.6 58 56 31 21 19 17 111 37 37 37 37 37 49 280 7.9 1112 65 53	20 2.4 12 7 7 13 5 - - - - 55 25 7 99 3.5 17 11	128 10.1 79 94 53 67 33 48 22 61 46 46 31 217 149 59 637 13.6 175 175 95	58 5.7 23 54 23 6 19 12 30 6 106 51 31 352 9.6 149 143 67 37	71 6.7 39 39 39 51 32 19 19 20 7 7 20 20 132 37 16 363 9,9 132 112 45
Persons below 50 percent of paverty level Persons below 125 percent of paverty level	186 450	182 778	206 496	110 483	49 237	284 804	84 506	203 434

# Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Elko Cou	nty					
Area	Remainder of Nevado	Churchill County	Douglas County	Tatal	Elko city	Esmerolda County	Eureka County	Humboldt County	Lander County	Lincoln County
All housing units	89 477	7 290	14 121	13 461	5 880	966	817	5 044	2 586	1 800
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 ta Morch 1990	5 623 12 485 14 147 28 735 10 698 6 043 4 054 7 692	242 1 226 816 2 118 832 732 529 795	1 061 2 152 2 938 5 014 1 508 527 385 536	1 499 2 361 2 321 3 353 1 151 854 738 1 184	698 869 725 1 364 641 540 502 541	23 41 252 210 116 84 29 211	40 71 126 254 87 43 26 170	334 420 747 1 579 678 459 327 500	259 256 595 797 276 157 63 183	44 143 253 496 147 147 200 370
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	2 874 11 353 29 386 36 935 7 328 1 601	110 751 2 669 3 059 585 116	88 848 4 133 7 181 1 552 319	704 2 023 3 956 5 488 977 313	278 1 012 1 689 2 238 489 174	126 233 364 216 22 5	69 143 281 283 31 10	178 650 1 810 1 954 317 135	63 257 895 1 141 215 15	51 318 593 507 247 84
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS	486		131	4	4					
Owner-occupied condominium housing units  Renter-occupied condominium housing units  Vocont condominium housing units	923 683	<u>-</u>	334 560	6 72 15	72 15	- - 3		=	Ξ	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	88 096 66 732 57 539 999 319 173 <b>76 978</b>	7 200 3 583 3 249 80 29 11	13 989 10 890 9 534 31 11 16	13 234 11 413 9 464 150 46 28 11 777	5 831 5 825 5 815 18 5 13 5 465	887 658 532 82 20 7	780 475 306 28 10 -	4 914 3 225 2 922 101 38 27 4 538	2 564 2 008 1 906 31 9 3	1 733 1 388 1 282 68 19 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	34 638 16 916 12 065 4 823 8 415 121	3 649 1 219 291 764 743	5 956 1 270 899 868 1 544 34	4 691 2 609 2 868 594 1 013	3 771 298 817 379 200 -	2 347 110 8 121	21 394 91 16 95	2 400 624 879 298 318 19	1 249 486 173 101 203	137 777 67 328 16
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	3 957 23 828 31 267 17 926 1.9	401 1 850 2 564 1 851 2.0	273 2 555 4 868 2 875 2.1	705 3 870 4 729 2 473 1.8	334 2 007 2 169 955 1.7	42 208 208 130 1.9	28 215 232 142 2.0	298 1 298 1 892 1 050 1.9	112 630 913 557 2.0	117 398 440 370 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	51 062 9 984 16 228 8 634 10 404 5 812 25 916 14 268 8 282 1 964 1 031 371	4 204 553 1 205 731 1 084 631 2 462 1 393 769 146 91 63	7 301 1 386 2 571 1 239 1 637 468 3 270 1 658 1 165 248 145	7 592 2 147 2 431 1 153 971 890 4 185 2 490 1 183 359 91 62	3 262 895 891 416 501 559 2 203 1 275 666 166 49	355 111 113 65 30 36 233 152 64 15 2	421 116 109 57 85 54 196 106 65 11	3 054 710 827 497 532 488 1 484 749 477 119 88 51	1 555 467 430 327 234 97 657 423 145 45 37	974 121 219 134 239 261 351 179 107 29 31
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephane in unit  Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available  Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 ar less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 ar mare persons per room	7 520 15 182 12 186 115 879 1 800 76 486 72 516 3 970 492 395 97	389 1 469 1 146 11 32 236 6 626 6 360 266 40 29 11	360 2 000 1 712 7 72 80 10 544 10 116 428 27 19 8	1 950 1 249 1 031 11 77 185 11 703 10 728 975 74 56 18	650 723 565 - 21 144 5 447 4 981 466 18 18	158 111 88 11 34 9 561 523 38 27 16	93 80 4 14 18 607 583 24 10	494 652 518 10 57 102 4 473 4 137 336 65 44 21	276 234 169 - 39 60 2 200 2 049 151 12 6 6	166 423 333 3 45 77 1 306 1 223 83 19 7
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household incame in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied hausing units	40 771 27 291 7 910 3 712 4 198	37 488 25 280 888 398 490	51 670 33 390 778 426 352	43 408 27 547 1 076 455 621	47 252 28 940 371 141 230	31 197 26 202 94 52 42	38 727 29 327 75 37 38	40 823 29 278 414 214 200	40 516 25 820 259 123 136	28 346 18 115 216 107 109

## Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering							Carson	City	Churchill (	County
Area	Lyon County	Mineral County	Nye County	Pershing County	Storey County	White Pine County	Total	Corson City	BNA 9501.98	BNA 9502
All housing units	8 722	2 994	8 073	1 908	1 085	3 982	16 628	16 628	208	2 413
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	495	44	(41	57	0.7	147	-10			_
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 ar earlier	1 285 1 285 1 142 3 147 1 049 771 185 648	64 359 212 784 660 373 375	661 1 265 2 041 2 397 657 283 197 572	57 323 213 442 202 148 164 359	87 195 139 291 50 30 9 284	147 237 306 658 384 466 490 1 294	610 2 151 2 046 7 195 2 901 969 337 419	610 2 151 2 046 7 195 2 901 969 337 419	- 21 104 7 17 35 24	62 382 312 820 383 199 91
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	198 843 3 069 3 920 560 132	95 508 1 111 1 016 250 14	401 1 477 3 054 2 682 350 109	83 391 598 710 92 34	14 112 365 486 86 22	124 624 1 290 1 497 341 106	570 2 175 5 198 6 795 1 703 187	570 2 175 5 198 6 795 1 703 187	13 37 61 87 10	15 97 843 1 127 267 64
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS			07						-	
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacont condominium hausing units	2 3 -	=	27 70 52	Ξ	8 - 4	=	312 444 49	312 444 49	=	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Camplete kitchen facilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	8 639 5 619 3 686 67 37 10 7 680	2 937 2 770 2 235 52 21 3 2 529	7 887 4 145 3 428 162 48 34 6 664	1 891 1 463 972 23 21 1 614	1 079 626 586 12 6 4 1 006	3 883 3 018 2 960 94 16 - 3 296	16 479 15 451 14 477 18 9 9	16 479 15 451 14 477 18 9	195 61 70 26 - - 78	2 375 142 35 24 17 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	3 497 2 207 378 544 1 041 13	56 1 575 173 98 624 3	40 3 451 2 408 151 614	497 577 111 153 276	140 411 92 107 256	75 1 323 780 387 727 4	12 365 286 2 035 667 512 30	12 365 286 2 035 667 512 30	44 - 22 12	815 713 63 258 433
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	315 2 284 3 296 1 785 2.0	172 816 981 560 1.9	255 2 186 2 676 1 547 2.0	113 477 650 374 1.9	36 242 443 285 2.1	154 1 048 1 266 828 2.0	936 5 751 6 109 3 099 1.8	936 5 751 6 109 3 099 1.8	8 3 42 25 2.3	26 294 978 984 2.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units     1989   ta March   1990     1985   to 1988     1980   to 1984     1970   to 1979     1969   or earlier     Renter-occupied housing units     1989   to March   1990     1985   ta 1988     1980   to 1984     1970   to 1979     1969   ar earlier     1969   ar earlier     1985   ta 1988     1970   ta 1979     1969   ar earlier     1986   ar earlier     1987   ar earlier     1988   ar earlier     1988   ar earlier     1989   ar earlier     1980   ar e	5 560 843 1 813 1 158 1 290 456 2 120 1 108 737 143 94 38	1 681 121 519 321 378 342 848 487 290 48 10	4 677 1 294 1 737 764 663 219 1 987 1 249 538 158 27	980 158 274 176 209 163 634 294 232 58 40	734 156 274 98 146 60 272 101 105 36 19	2 392 377 570 256 478 711 904 573 226 55 24 26	9 582 1 424 3 136 1 658 2 428 936 6 313 3 306 2 179 474 318 16	9 582 1 424 3 136 1 658 2 428 936 6 313 3 306 2 179 494 318 16	38 - 16 - 12 10 40 7 9 - 17 7	1 856 263 570 367 466 190 426 212 145 32 19
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Na telephane in unit	932 2 034 1 704 1 60 165 7 633 7 286 347 47 45 2	332 626 569 40 73 2 505 2 330 175 24 24	938 1 253 1 053 44 175 85 6 582 6 172 410 82 74 8	304 314 235 8 41 37 1 593 1 489 104 21	57 188 151 4 2 23 996 971 25 10	428 712 604 2 49 111 3 280 3 127 153 16 16	585 3 824 2 793 42 539 15 877 15 422 455 18 18	585 3 824 2 793 - 42 539 15 877 15 422 455 18 18	17 25 18 - 8 8 78 78 - -	75 427 375 7 - 9 2 265 2 205 60 17
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Hausehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	32 570 22 469 968 501 467	31 067 25 656 379 198 181	36 535 28 933 775 424 351	33 379 26 856 204 76 128	40 891 24 117 108 59 49	34 245 29 692 440 248 192	44 452 26 077 1 236 394 842	44 452 26 077 1 236 394 842	27 847 19 534 3 - 3	42 986 31 871 149 109 40

## Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Dering Churchill County—Con.									
Area	BNA 9503	BNA 9504	BNA 9505	BNA 9506.87	BNA 9506.88	BNA 9506.89	BNA 9506.90	BNA 9506.91	BNA 9506.92	BNA 9506.93
All housing units	3 222	260	1 187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	122		58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988	686 323	15 37	143 123	Ξ.	_	-	-	-	_	-
1970 to 1979	719 268	74 10 55	401 164 54	_	_	_	_	-	_	-
1950 to 1959	407 241 456	50 19	112 132	=	=	_	_	Ξ	_	-
1939 or eorlierBEDROOMS	436	19	132	_	_	-	_	-	-	_
No bedroom	62	_	20	_			_			
1 bedroom2 bedrooms	549 1 283	15 98	53 384	_	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	-	-
2 bedrooms 4 bedrooms	1 137 156	115 32	593 120	=		=	=	=	_	-
5 or more bedrooms	35	-	17	=	=	-	-	_	-	
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units		=	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	_	=	=	=	Ξ	=	_	-	=	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities	3 195	260	1 175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposal, public sewer	2 849 2 780	237 243	294 121	=	_	_	_	_	_	-
Owner-occupied housing units	9 -	Ξ	21 12	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Renter-occupied housing units	9 3 023	- 199	1 084	_	_	-	_	-	Ţ.	-
Occupied housing units	3 023	177	1 004	_	_	_	-	_		
	2 515	182	137							
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	60	_	402	=	=	=	=	Ξ.	Ξ	-
lectricity	178 212	17 -	33 272	=	=		_	_	_	-
All other fuels	58 -	_	240	=	=	_	_	_	-	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	327	- 77	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	1 257 1 016	77 108	219 420	_	-	-	_	_	_	-
3 or more	423 1.6	14 1.7	405 2.3	_	_	-	_	_	_	-
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 535	-	775	-	-	-		_	_	-
1989 to Morch 1990	224 412	_	66 207	_	_	-	_	_	_	-
1980 to 1984	196 402	_	168 204	_	_	_	-	_	_	-
1969 or earlier	301 1 488	199	130 <b>309</b>	-	_	-	_	_	_	-
1989 to Morch 1990	922 439	128 71	124 105	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
980 to 1984	75 33	<u> </u>	39 22	<u>-</u>	_	_	_	=	_	-
1969 or eorlier	19	Ξ	19	=	Ξ	Ξ.	<u>-</u>	-	-	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	248	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Householder 65 yeors ond over	840 611	-	177 142		-	-	Ξ	_	-	-
Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit	_ 19	_	4 5	-	_	_	=		Ξ	_
No vehicle ovoiloble	210		9	-	-	-	=	-	-	
Complete plumbing focilities	3 014 2 886	199 176	1 070 1 015	-	-	-	_	_		-
1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities	128	23	55 14		-	-	-	-	_	-
1.00 or less persons per room	, 9	-	12	-	_	-	-	_	-	
1.01 or more persons per room Mean household income in 1989:		_			_	-	_	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)	34 807 23 357	25 619	30 107 25 984	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	566 196	12	158 93	-	_	-	-	-	-	_
Renter-occupied housing units	370	12	65	=			_			

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Churchill County—Con.					Douglos County				
Area	BNA 9506.94	8NA 9506.95	8NA 9506.96	8NA 9506.97	BNA 9506.98	Troct 1	Troct 2.98	Tract 3	Troct 4	
All housing units	-	-	-	-	-	3 075	1 671	3 044	2 166	
EAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
989 to Morch 1990	-	-	-	-	-	391 565	123	62	28	
980 to 1984970 to 1979	Ξ	=	-	-	_	416	165 388	203 707	143 730	
960 to 1969	Ξ	-	=	-	_	1 070 313	708 125	878 544	786 264	
950 to 1959940 to 1949939 or earlier	Ξ	=	=	-	=	67 83 170	62 12	240 285	125	
SEDROOMS		_	_	_	_	170	88	125	90	
lo bedroom	-	-	_	-	_	31	10	19		
bedroom bedrooms	Ξ	_	-	-	_	195 845	45 249	159 778	250 1 103	
bedroomsbedrooms	_	_	_	_	_	1 685 235	1 111 211	1 546 444	520 278	
or more bedrooms	-	-	-	-	-	84	45	98	15	
ONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS						,,				
hyner-occupied condominium housing units enter-occupied condominium housing units ocont condominium housing units	=	=	=	=	-	16 135 7	<u>-</u> -	75 89 239	72 72 308	
ELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
omplete kitchen focilitiesomplete kitchen focilitiesomplete kitchen focilitiesomplete kitchen focilities	-	-	-	-	_	3 064 1 912	1 651 886	2 996 2 695	2 153 2 115	
wage disposal, public sewer	Ξ	_	_	-	_	1 747	670	2 806	2 156	
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	_	-	'7	Ξ	Ξ	3	
Renter-occupied housing units  Occupied housing units	-	-	_	_	-	2 806	1 548	1 666	922	
OUSE HEATING FUEL										
tility gos ottled, tonk, or LP gos	_	_	_	_	_	1 850 224	890 188	1 036	762	
ectricity	Ξ.	-	Ξ.	Ξ	-	129	91	111 279	14 82 10	
el oil, kerosene, etc.	-	Ξ	=	-	-	219 384	204 175	120 92	10 54	
o fuel used	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	28	Ī	
one	-	_	_	_	_	49	11	102	34	
	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	_	712 1 267	326 679	525 722	224 437	
or moreehicles per household	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	-	778 2.2	532 2.3	317 1.8	227	
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	-	=	_	_	_	1 9 <b>88</b> 362	1 <b>204</b> 241	<b>930</b> 109	<b>567</b> 103	
785 to 1988	_	-	_	Ξ	-	707 299	339 209	300 185	181 148	
770 to 1979	Ξ	-	-	-	_	444 176	312 103	224 112	111	
Renter-occupied housing units	=	_	-	-	-	818 418	344	736	24 355	
985 to 1988	Ξ	=	-	=	-	317	138 150	315 199	191 138	
280 to 1984	=	=	-	Ξ.	-	41 28	39 11	110 98	18	
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	_	_	-	-	-	14	6	14	8	
o telephone in unit	_	_	_	_	_	90	19	76	17	
ouseholder 65 years and over	-	-	-	-	_	539	271	442	116	
Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities	_	-	-	_	-	487 7	247	338	<b>9</b> 9	
No telephone in unit No vehicle avoilable	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	_	11 31	<del>-</del> 2	56 19	- 9	
omplete plumbing focilities	-	-	_	-	-	2 799	1 548	1 666	914	
1.00 or less persons per room1.01 or more persons per room	-		Ξ	-	-	2 755 44	1 522 26	1 422 244	90 <i>6</i>	
cking complete plumbing focilities	_	_	_	-	-	7 7	_	-	8	
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	
Near household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)	-	-	-	-	-	47 171	49 448	88 185	66 618	
Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)ousehold income in 1989 below poverty level	=	Ξ.	=	=	_	30 120 146	34 393 139	36 426 131	34 326 60	
Owner-occupied housing unitsRenter-occupied housing units						68 78	81 58	110 21	8 52	

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dota based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Douglos Count	ry—Con.			Totol	s for split trocts/8	BNA's in Elko Cour	aty		
Area	Troct 5	Tract 6	8NA 9507	8NA 9508	BNA 9509	8NA 9510	8NA 9511	BNA 9512	BNA 9513	8NA 9514
All housing units	3 378	787	1 976	888	979	675	104	1 332	1 147	2 103
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	410 980 528 1 157 222 19 5	47 96 169 415 40 14 - 6	615 615 379 297 57 7 -	67 22 131 216 123 81 104 144	26 158 69 197 137 265 77 50	5 24 54 98 81 77 148	9 15 19 46 5 1 -	121 248 233 504 135 43 19 29	113 113 307 201 83 171 159	416 538 524 485 48 29 21 42
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	15 132 768 2 054 332 77	13 67 390 265 52	13 133 415 1 103 233 79	92 166 226 256 112 36	26 211 233 378 111 20	32 155 246 186 31 25	5 10 33 47 7 2	41 140 402 631 90 28	101 362 402 224 46 12	56 66 511 1 303 153 14
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS  Owner-occupied condominium housing units	31	_		_	_	_				
Renter-occupied condominium housing units  Vocont condominium housing units	38 6	-	49	Ē	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	23 15	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				-						
Complete kitchen facilities	3 338 2 722 2 122 12 4 8 3 025	787 560 33 - - - - 604	1 964 1 638 1 550 29 23 -	888 888 888 - - - 840	966 960 960 4 - - 947	656 667 659 8 - 8	100 7 - 6 2 2 2	1 307 1 075 807 13 - 5	1 147 1 136 1 136 - - - 1 052	2 098 1 810 330 - - - 1 963
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	1 418 408 304 270 619	325 14 45 220	1 169 233 247 7 98	494 9 172 129 36	629 71 128 90 29	366 14 104 111 44	- 41 34 - 14 -	542 342 178 26 152	755 93 124 23 57	180 1 073 391 76 243
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	71 610 1 452 892 2.2	6 158 311 129 2.0	47 485 797 425 2.0	81 361 227 171 1.7	44 345 392 166 1.8	18 303 228 90 1.7	2 7 54 26 2.4	34 377 580 249 1.9	145 416 316 175 1.5	5 398 956 604 2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	2 090 487 868 301 389 45 935 521 354 40 8	522 84 176 97 157 8 82 75 7	1 293 569 465 192 58 9 461 291 144 23 3	422 11 79 70 118 144 418 203 147 32 28 8	579 87 142 62 106 182 368 173 147 41 7	382 41 88 59 86 108 257 124 79 49 5	72 12 34 14 10 2 17 9 6 2	881 253 314 159 124 31 359 215 108 30 4	464 107 100 67 76 114 588 389 122 29 9	1 656 657 621 219 124 35 307 237 70 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	136 448 364 - 5 13 3 013 2 928 85 12 12	22 184 177 - - 6 6 604 583 21 - -	168 40 35 - 5 5 1 731 1 682 49 23 10	79 196 132 - 13 60 840 809 31 - -	84 206 151 - 6 35 947 890 57 - -	70 139 123 - - - 631 553 78 8	8 10 10 - - 85 81 4 4	137 92 85 - 6 10 1 235 1 122 113 5	275 106 88 - 34 1 052 880 172 -	113 128 128 - - 1 963 1 800 163 - -
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dallors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)  Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	41 919 33 931 241 115 126	31 681 24 326 61 44 17	50 859 36 685 101 43 58	55 550 30 526 60 13 47	53 185 28 079 75 37 38	43 494 25 045 44 8 36	60 805 35 821 6 6	39 837 30 357 91 54 37	32 708 25 501 121 46 75	44 132 36 880 38 35 3

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Elko city, Elko County								Remoinder of E	iko County
Area	BNA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9508 (pt.)	8NA 9509 (pt.)	BNA 9510 (pt.)	BNA 9511 (pt.)	BNA 9512 (pt.)	8NA 9513 (pt.)	8NA 9514 (pt.)	8NA 9501	BNA 9502
All housing units	1 232	888	960	667	-	808	1 147	178	575	902
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	514 344 218 151 5 - -	67 22 131 216 123 81 104 144	26 152 69 184 137 265 77 50	5 24 54 90 81 77 148 188		27 128 115 408 94 34 2	- 113 113 307 201 83 171 159	59 86 25 8 - -	44 57 100 341 13 13	34 36 148 206 109 90 99
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	- 16 241 727 169 79	92 166 226 256 112 36	22 202 233 372 111 20	32 155 238 186 31 25	- - - - -	31 111 320 331 13 2	101 362 402 224 46 12	- 29 142 7 -	186 74 206 100 - 9	40 126 295 321 72 48
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	- 49 -	=	=	Ξ	=	=	6 23 15	- -	=	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 232 1 217 1 217 5 5 -	888 888 888 - - - 840	951 951 951 - - - <b>932</b>	648 659 659 8 - 8	-	787 796 786 5 - 5	1 147 1 136 1 136 - - - 1 052	178 178 178 - - - -	513 546 546 - - - - <b>453</b>	882 572 555 38 11 2
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				•		,,,	1 032	131	433	630
Utility gos	862 7 184 7 23	494 9 172 129 36	629 56 128 90 29	358 14 104 111 44	-	536 119 91 19 11	755 93 124 23 57	137  14  	23 423 7	7 178 233 78 132
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	17 262 539 265 2.1	81 361 227 171 1.7	44 336 392 160 1.8	18 295 228 90 1.7	=======================================	29 289 378 80 1.7	145 416 316 175 1.5	- 48 89 14 1.8	92 216 116 29 1.3	37 213 232 148 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	837 427 283 93 34 - 246 167 74 5	422 11 79 70 118 144 418 203 147 32 28 8	564 87 127 62 106 182 368 173 147 41 7	382 41 88 59 86 108 249 124 71 49 5	-	489 140 192 65 81 11 287 184 93 10 -	464 107 100 67 76 114 588 389 122 29 9	104 82 22 - - - 47 35 12 - - -	142 9 75 41 17 - 311 192 53 48 18	410 69 72 78 94 97 220 128 54 17 12
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 years ond over	44 15 10 - 2 5 1 078 1 050 28 5 5	79 196 132 - 13 60 840 809 31	84 206 151 6 35 932 875 57 —	62 139 123 - - - 623 545 78 8 8	-	94 53 53 - 10 771 671 100 5	275 106 88 - 34 1 052 880 172 - -	12 8 8 - - 151 151 - - -	168 22 9 - 9 - 453 391 62 - -	132 109 92 9 16 15 617 567 50 13 11
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	56 193 35 115 17 8	55 550 30 526 60 13 47	53 923 28 079 75 37 38	43 494 25 579 36 8 28	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	35 430 30 975 62 29 33	32 708 25 501 121 46 75	39 721 37 656 - -	31 292 17 711 68 7 61	41 174 25 858 89 50 39

### Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Elko County—Con.											
Area	BNA 9503	BNA 9504	8NA 9505	BNA 9506	BNA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9508 (pt.)	BNA 9509 (pt.)	BNA 9510 (pt.)	BNA 9511 (pt.)	BNA 9512 (pt.)		
Ail housing units	149	140	443	104	744	-	19	8	104	524		
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1989 to Morch 1990	23 18 18 34 7 9 - 40	14 5 -7 9 22 9	27 136 142 65 17 10 46	- 5 11 31 22 3 5 27	101 271 161 146 52 7 - 6	-	13 - - - -	- - 8 - - -	9 15 19 46 5 1 - 9	94 120 118 96 41 9 17 29		
BEDROOMS												
No bedroom	7 102 26 - 14	- 22 42 53 10 13	11 57 129 208 35 3	6 5 61 32 -	13 117 174 376 64	- - - -	4 9 - 6 -	- 8 - -	5 10 33 47 7 2	10 29 82 300 77 26		
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS												
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	=	Ξ			
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS												
Complete kitchen facilities	142 72 56 - - - -	136 16 4 4 - - 70	424 249 203 17 7 —	104 24 25 - - - 33	732 421 333 24 18 -	-	15 9 9 4 - -	8 8 - - - - 8	100 7 - 6 2 2 2	520 279 21 8 - -		
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					•		.,	Ů	07	404		
Utility gos	17 3 27	- 31 17 15 7	7 44 189 26 86	33 - - - -	307 226 63 - 75	-	15 - - -	8 - - - -	- 41 34 - 14	6 223 87 7 141		
VEHICLES AVAILABLE												
None  B or more /ehicles per household	7 17 3 20 2.0	31 17 22 2.3	34 128 137 53 1.7	- 6 27 - 1.8	30 223 258 160 1.9	=	- 9 - 6 1.8	- 8 - 1.0	2 7 54 26 2.4	5 88 202 169 2.3		
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT												
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	29 14 - 3 3 9 18 18 - -	57 9 16 - 17 15 13 - 13 -	214 17 45 67 46 39 138 63 55 18 2	- - - - - 33 6 - - 27	456 142 182 99 24 9 215 124 70 18		15 	- - - - 8 8 - 8	72 12 34 14 10 2 17 9 6 2	392 113 122 94 43 20 72 31 15 20 4		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
No telephone in unit	13 23 23 - - - - 47 47	31 6 6 - - - 70 61	116 56 46 2 20 14 345 315	6 - - - - 33 33	124 25 25 - 3 - 653 632	-	- - - - - 15	8 - - - - 8 8	B 10 10 - - - 85 81	43 39 32 - 6 6 - 464 451		
1.01 ar more persons per room	=	9 - - -	30 7 7 -	=	21 18 5 13	=	<u> </u>	=	4 4 4 -	13 - - -		
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied hausing units  Renter-occupied housing units	48 737 13 622 3 - 3	36 437 11 600 13 - 13	23 613 18 130 111 49 62	20 136	41 069 38 482 84 35 49	=	25 434 - - -	8 400 8 -	60 B05 35 821 6	45 335 27 893 29 25		

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

## All benders gaths.	Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remainder of Elko	Caunty—Con.		Esmerolda (	aunty		Eureka County	
TRAX STRUCTURE BUILT  1989 to Name 1970.	Area	BNA 9513 (pt.)	BNA 9514 (pt.)	BNA 9515	BNA 9516	BNA 9501	BNA 9502	BNA 9601	BNA 9602	BNA 9603
1979   1986   1970	Ali housing units	-	1 925	1 002	942	379	<b>5</b> B7	26	250	224
### 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
770 to 1792	19B5 to 1988	Ξ	452	384	96	26	15	2 9	10	3 16
Mail or   1979	1970 to 1979	-	477 48	146	236 107	91	119	3 7 2	91	43 95 45
SEMPOONS	1940 to 1949	=	21	18	50	2	34 27	3 -	B 4	-
Section	BEDROOMS		74	70	174	43	100	_	3/	12
Selections	No bedroom	Ξ		331	158	36 74		5	25 49	16 35
Section   Sect	2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms	Ξ	1 161	268	352	156 107	20B 109	2 19	87 77	81
American countries to busing units	5 or more bedrooms	Ī		-		2		=	B 4	11 2
### Common Control Con	CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
1	Owner-occupied condominium hausing units	=	Ξ	- -	- -	- - -		=	Ξ	=
1   23   284   869   154   504	SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
acting complete plumbing spoilite	Source of woter, public system or private company	-	1 632	884	B69	356 154	504	26 -	133	58
Renter-coupled housing units	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	=	132 - -		23	1B	64	-	17	6 9
10USE HEATING FURE	Renter-occupied housing units	- -	1 812	- 830			5	- 21	_	172
orthed, Intol, or IP gas	HOUSE HEATING FUEL							-	133	172
CHICLES AVAILABLE	Utility gasBottled, tank, or LP gas	-	1 073	294	113		176	8 7		92
### CHILLES AVAILABLE    Filter   Filte	Fuel ail, kerasene, etc	-	76	-	13	2	6	6 -	6 1	45
Comparison of	No fuel used	Ξ	_	_	-	-	-	Ξ.	20 -	33
		_	5	137	22	24	18		0	
Far Household		-	B67	326 297	241 350	85	123	12 4		
Owner-accupied housing units	Vehicles per household	Ξ	0,0	., •		1.9		5 1.7		
989 to March 1990	YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
980 to 1984 — 219 37 85 35 30 — 12 28 97 70 to 1979 — 124 14 7B 6 24 — 30 31 31 70 989 or corlier — 35 29 76 16 20 — 11 6 20 —	19B9 ta March 1990	Ξ	575	12B	164	40	71		43	30
New Note of Content	1980 to 1984	=	219	37	B5 ]		30	<u>-</u>	12	26 2B 31
1980 to 1984	1969 or eorlier	-	260	428	76 <b>249</b>	16 <b>122</b>	20 111		11 <b>2</b> B	6
Property	1985 ta 1988  1980 ta 1984	=		120	65	34		5		30 12
O telephone in unit	1970 to 1979	Ξ	Ξ	-		<u></u>	2 -	-	-	
Description of the content of the	SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
Owner-occupied hausing units   -   120   17   86   32   56   -   27   13   13   14   15   10   16   15   11   15   11   17   18   18   18   18   18   18	No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and aver	-	120	17		46		7		
Na vehicle available		-		17	-	3	В	_	27 4	13
1.00 or less persons per room	Na vehicle available	Ξ	1 012		12	5	4	-	5	-
1.00 ar less persons per room	1.00 ar less persons per room	=	1 649	722	775	242	2B1	19	144	156
Comparison   Com	acking camplete plumbing facilities  1.00 ar less persans per room	-	-	=	14 11	9 5	1B 11	- -	6	4
Renter-occupied hausing units (dollars)	Mean household income in 1989:	-	-	-		4		-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units	Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	-	36 740	1B 013	34 335	24 005	2B 616	24 77B	27 003	20 122
	Owner-occupied housing units	Ξ	35	71		В	44	_	7	

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Oato based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Eureka Count	ту—Соп.			Humboldt Co	ounty		
Area	8NA 9604	8NA 9605.98	8NA 9601	8NA 9602	8NA 9603	8NA 9605	BNA 9606	BNA 9607
All housing units	317	-	539	149	24	1 447	953	1 932
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
989 to March 1990	14 36 30 61 11 22 22 121	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	12 51 74 157 121 19 7 98	8 7 20 38 32 13 6 25	- - 8 7 4 3 2	71 108 240 436 140 116 131 205	63 97 51 297 144 90 88 123	180 157 362 643 234 217 92 47
EDROOMS								
o bedroom bedrooms bedrooms bedrooms or more bedrooms	23 59 113 106 12 4	111111	13 42 194 254 22 14	9 34 40 51 6	12 7 4 - 1	24 156 530 632 64 41	67 203 358 274 43 8	53 206 684 743 182 62
ONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
vner-occupied condominium housing units  nter-occupied condominium housing units  cont condominium housing units	Ξ	-	Ξ	=	=	=	=	-
LECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
mplete kitchen focilities	302 284 282 2 - - - 269		504 187 104 29 10 -	140 - - 17 7 3 <b>95</b>	18 - 6 4 - 7	1 432 904 698 18 4 14	904 534 490 14 — 10	1 916 1 600 1 630 17 13 -
OUSE HEATING FUEL								
ity gos	180 34 13 42	=	2 71 241 31 72 3	- 15 50 5 25 -	- 3 - 4 -	891 151 137 121 39 16	314 290 68 52 110	1 193 97 380 89 68
HICLES AVAILABLE								
e  r more ides per household	19 99 104 47 1.8	-	44 112 143 121 1.9	17 47 31 2.6	$\frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{4}{4}}$	66 304 630 355 2.1	87 300 278 169 1.7	101 562 794 370 1.5
AR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	171 41 52 17 24 37 98 46 42 2	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	262 33 57 42 47 83 158 78 48 15	58 5 15 12 12 14 37 22 3 5 5	4 - - 4 - 3 3 - -	877 235 254 148 141 99 478 207 149 65 37 20	510 109 137 49 85 130 324 175 102 27 10	1 343 328 364 246 243 162 484 264 175 7 22
LECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
telephone in unit	44 53 40 - 7 13 269 264 5 		87 95 80  20 14 410 371 39 10 6	29 21 15 10 11 - 85 85 - 10 10	7 - - - - 3 3 - 4 - 4	123 149 106 — — 31 1 337 1 220 117 18 5	166 152 138 - 22 22 22 824 760 64 10	82 235 179 2 35 1 814 1 698 116 13
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) usehold income in 1989:  Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) usehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	31 201 35 664 29 18	-	26 467 23 499 106 80 26	54 867 23 199 14 11 3	38 800 12 000 - - -	42 016 33 222 78 20 58	43 445 27 373 100 45 55	41 249 29 118 116 58

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lander County			Lincoln C	ounty			Lyon County	
Area	BNA 9701.98	8NA 9702	8NA 9703	8NA 9501	8NA 9502	8NA 9503	8NA 9504	8NA 9601	8NA 9602	8NA 9603
All housing units	2 070	380	136	889	29	389	493	2 039	1 535	1 801
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1989 to March 1990  1985 ta 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1939 or earlier	259 204 430 663 245 79 48 142	- 21 134 64 31 74 15	31 31 70 - 4	34 85 118 190 69 91 94 208	- 10 12 7 - -	8 38 37 196 42 24 16 28	2 20 88 98 29 32 90	111 358 367 861 197 66 45 34	33 210 191 709 295 79 7	223 463 207 660 89 57 29
BEDROOMS										
Na bedroom       1         bedroom       2         bedrooms       3         bedrooms       5         ar more bedrooms       5	63 182 706 933 171 15	51 146 156 27	24 43 52 17	15 175 288 281 84 46	12  11 6 	5 50 117 109 94 14	19 93 177 111 69 24	46 144 631 1 054 157 7	44 127 743 513 81 27	36 170 561 893 110 31
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant candaminium housing units	- -	- -	-	=	Ξ	=	-	=	=======================================	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	2 048 1 628 1 589 22 9 3	380 286 296 9 - - 280	136 94 21 - - - 98	850 688 605 28 - - - 591	29 4 - 12 12 - <b>25</b>	378 257 244 13 - - 296	476 439 433 15 7 -	2 028 1 672 1 435 - - - 1 878	1 519 891 8 25 25 -	1 769 1 138 763 12 12 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	1 249 261 165 50 109	161 - 46 73	- 64 8 5 21	54 326 34 177	12 13 - -	39 199 - 58	32 239 33 93 16	1 384 193 81 77 143	296 694 44 74 230 13	805 521 67 25 203
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	87 584 718 445 1.9	19 25 157 79 2.2	6 21 38 33 2.1	45 183 173 190 2.1	12 13 - 1.5	18 68 135 75 2.1	54 135 119 105 1.7	59 457 891 471 2.0	37 402 549 363 2.0	16 483 707 415 2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 ta March 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 ar earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 ta March 1990 1985 to 1988 1990 to 1984 1970 ta 1979 1969 or earlier	1 318 456 358 257 169 78 516 329 117 45 18	175 43 61 52 19 105 69 17 -	62 11 29 9 13 - 36 25 11 - -	439 38 83 54 105 159 152 69 48 16	12 12 - - - 13 6 - - 7	247 35 80 27 79 26 49 32 12 5	276 36 56 53 55 76 137 72 47 8 5	1 367 183 481 369 268 66 511 297 180 10	1 136 139 445 249 279 24 215 136 68 11	1 223 270 489 211 239 14 398 187 162 22 27
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	230 183 137 - 13 41 1 822 1 693 129 12 6	34 46 27 - 26 19 280 269 11 - -	12 5 5 - - 98 87 11 - -	55 222 165 - 14 36 591 559 32 - -	12   13 13  12  12	24 62 62 - 12 12 296 259 37 - -	75 139 106 3 19 29 406 392 14 7 7	138 354 247 - 6 44 1 878 1 801 77 - -	244 475 447  68 9 1 326 1 275 51 25 25	162 231 203 29 11 1 609 1 549 60 12
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied hausing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Hausehold incame in 1989 belaw poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	42 463 26 721 199 82 117	29 085 24 582 41 28 13	31 382 16 513 19 13 6	26 393 16 842 92 42 50	15 000 29 908 - - -	34 69! 19 058 39 25 14	26 355 18 072 85 40 45	36 544 25 903 142 78 64	25 470 18 480 233 187 46	36 853 25 352 142 77 65

### Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lyon Count				Mineral County			Nye County	
Area	BNA 9604	8NA 9605	8NA 9606	8NA 9607.98	8NA 9701	8NA 9702	8NA 9703	8NA 9801	8NA 9802	8NA 9803
All housing units	2 152	467	728	-	1 193	767	1 034	1 497	1 791	1 229
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	282 598	22 37 45 154 6 11 36 156	16 70 50 165 70 328 -	-	7 225 134 326 217 64 173 47	13 16 15 181 256 162 89 35	44 118 63 277 187 147 113 85	84 190 307 430 161 70 138 117	102 117 613 400 94 89 59 317	142 186 173 372 151 77 - 128
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	50 282 730 927 138 25	22 54 102 216 38 35	66 302 317 36 7	-	17 191 480 432 73	37 81 282 260 99 8	41 236 349 324 78 6	64 294 492 525 80 42	109 303 645 596 116 22	105 337 380 366 41
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	3 -	=	=	-	Ē	=	=	=	62 29	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	2 139	467	717		1 175	754	1 000	1 420	1 700	
Complete kitchen focilities		16 16 - - - 384	501 289 11 - - 526	-	1 1/3 1 143 888 39 21 3	754 646 610 2 - -	1 008 981 737 11 - - 864	1 439 986 598 66 2 -	1 782 1 718 1 665 23 - 7	1 175 865 759 26 17 9
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	823 476 114 212 295	171 29 95 89	189 152 43 61 81	-	5 652 110 22 227 3	51 328 36 57 174	595 27 19 223	5 719 110 35 233	18 763 413 78 204	625 360 - 30
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	159 636 744 381 1.8	4 112 191 77 2.0	40 194 214 78 1.7	- - -	98 263 479 179 1.8	21 233 248 144 2.0	53 320 254 237 2.0	32 289 466 315 2.3	60 492 630 294 1.9	66 437 259 253 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	1 306 176 287 237 338 268 614 289 209 73 19	207 29 46 22 86 24 177 104 37 12 24	321 46 65 70 80 60 205 81 15		697 53 270 65 202 107 322 209 108 5	451 35 107 87 100 122 195 87 94 4 10	533 33 142 169 76 113 331 191 88 39 -	708 188 263 103 84 70 394 222 93 51 22 6	848 254 304 86 88 116 628 364 215 44	596 202 218 89 65 22 419 309 93 8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Na telephone in unit	213 715 569 - 40 81 1 910 1 808 102 10 8	38 89 89 - - 384 358 26 - -	137 170 149 - 17 20 526 495 31 - -	-	171 276 249 - 17 28 995 930 65 24 24	31 152 148 - 6 11 646 566 80 - -	130 198 172 - 17 34 864 834 30 - -	213 84 60 2 16 8 1 100 1 049 51 2 2	138 164 128 - 14 24 1 469 1 386 83 7	255 89 66 9 3 20 989 848 141 26 18
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Household incame in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	33 218 19 942 301 102 199	28 991 24 414 47 14 33	24 132 18 380 103 43 60	-	28 359 23 520 177 79 98	35 447 29 363 86 65 21	30 900 25 550 116 54 62	44 294 37 635 72 21 51	41 992 29 750 119 50 69	39 164 27 315 162 91 71

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Nye County	—Con.	Pershing County	Storey County	w	hite Pine County		Carson	City, Corson City	
Area	8NA 9804	BNA 9805	BNA 9801	BNA 9701	8NA 9701	BNA 9702	8NA 9703	Troct 1	Troct 2	Troct 3
All housing units	3 556	-	1 908	1 085	1 068	1 680	1 234	313	2 616	973
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	333 772 948 1 195 251 47 — 10	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	57 323 213 442 202 148 164 359	87 195 139 291 50 30 9	19 51 62 192 79 42 57 566	87 148 202 328 91 277 239 308	41 38 42 138 214 147 194 420	6 	61 120 161 703 890 359 146 176	59 204 249 360 31 44 2
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	123 543 1 537 1 195 113 45		83 391 598 710 <b>92</b> 34	14 112 365 486 86 22	59 203 349 380 63 14	48 192 465 712 193 70	17 229 476 405 85 22	31 113 127 32 10	7 305 765 1 199 308 32	211 42 152 278 224 66
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									_	
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	27 8 23	-	-	8 - 4	=	=	-	=	52 34 -	14
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									•	
Complete kitchen focilities	3 491 576 406 47 29 18 3 071	-	1 891 1 463 972 23 — 21 1 614	1 079 626 586 12 6 4	1 005 629 618 48 - - 770	1 656 1 227 1 194 29 16 -	1 222 1 162 1 148 17 - - 1 059	297 313 313 - - - 285	2 609 2 616 2 616 7 7 - 2 528	959 782 525 2 2 - 928
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	17 1 344 1 525 38 147	-	497 577 111 153 276	140 411 92 107 256	5 355 120 55 231 4	25 426 473 174 369	45 542 187 158 127 -	198 7 73 7 - -	1 8 <b>99</b> 48 285 254 42	570 84 81 145 48
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	97 968 1 321 685 1.9	-	113 477 650 374 1.9	36 242 443 285 2.1	15 228 304 223 2.1	58 427 591 391 2.0	81 393 371 214 1.8	60 141 63 21 1.2	140 913 1 028 447 1.8	52 310 291 275 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	2 525 650 952 486 426 11 546 354 137 55		980 158 274 176 209 163 634 294 232 58 40	734 156 274 98 146 60 272 101 105 36 19	572 85 153 41 100 193 198 113 44 24 13	1 104 177 296 160 248 223 363 230 109 17 2 5	716 115 121 55 130 295 343 230 73 14 9	79 3 37 - 4 35 206 100 60 17 222 7	1 671 221 390 214 408 438 857 392 295 85	676 134 233 153 128 28 252 162 58 22 10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	332 916 799 33 142 33 3 024 2 889 135 47 47		304 314 235 8 41 37 1 593 1 489 104 21 21	57 188 151 4 2 23 996 971 25 10	111 177 165 - - 15 770 762 8 - -	154 252 186 2 2 22 50 1 451 1 398 53 16 16	163 283 253 — 27 46 1 059 967 92 — —	- 75 37 - 14 285 275 10 - -	18 784 629 - 11 96 2 521 2 500 21 7 7	35 198 96 - 14 43 926 887 39 2
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Household income in 1989 below paverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	31 905 22 957 422 262 160		33 379 26 856 204 76 128	40 891 24 117 108 59 49	30 240 26 073 87 54 33	40 996 26 065 150 95 55	27 035 35 619 203 99 104	29 072 19 057 26 9	50 547 27 127 101 19 82	74 620 13 033 125 67 58

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Corson City	y, Corson City—Col	۱.			
Area	Troct 4	Troct 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Troct 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Troct 11.98	Troct 12.98
All housing units	1 370	2 616	1 922	2 136	778	2 086	1 818	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	80 365 168 589 138 30	19 241 378 1 050 639 140 115	63 254 263 816 335 142 28 21	101 377 228 1 227 148 45 10	43 42 119 374 149 51 —	34 188 227 1 243 256 109 14	144 360 219 779 286 7 — 23	- - - - - -	-
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	12 171 405 621 138 23	175 740 973 582 138 8	93 283 717 733 74 22	122 506 1 127 377 4	- 40 115 490 116 17	133 945 892 110 6	41 226 493 841 208 9		=======================================
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units	15	38 _	74 162 19	34 30 9	Ē	=	152 151 21	Ē	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities	1 370 1 133 1 099 - - - 1 295	2 509 2 487 2 604 9 - 9 2 492	1 922 1 922 1 906 	2 136 2 095 2 097 - - - - 2 081	778 362 122 - - - - 762	2 081 2 034 1 571 - - 2 008	1 818 1 707 1 624 - - - - 1 703	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	1 158 13 26 43 55	1 752 29 626 40 45	1 343 18 368 27 41 16	1 972 8 12 32 57	552 18 40 57 95	1 858 17 29 19 85	1 063 44 495 43 44 14	=	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	33 438 525 299 2.0	341 1 165 695 291 1.4	95 705 670 343 1.8	79 607 984 411 1.9	13 166 308 275 2.4	71 714 849 374 1.8	52 592 696 363 1.9	Ē	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	775 153 296 120 139 67 520 303 163 40 14	850 143 264 85 242 116 1 642 807 562 171 93 9	720 118 248 90 195 69 1 093 570 420 66 37	1 585 198 587 334 450 16 496 248 160 44 44	656 28 191 142 241 54 106 47 49 4	1 668 197 525 398 461 87 340 183 135 15	902 229 365 122 160 26 801 494 277 30		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	79 233 164 - 6 12 1 295 1 238 57	190 591 275 — 178 2 483 2 422 61 9	86 302 162 - 11 54 1 813 1 718 95 - -	12 540 409 - 65 2 081 2 051 30 -	27 177 164 - - 762 755 7 -	41 739 727 - - 59 2 008 1 961 47 -	97 185 130 - 18 1 703 1 615 88 -	, <u>:</u>	
1.01 or more persons per room  Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	46 434 25 254 58 19 39	36 441 26 516 331 50 281	42 868 28 675 165 29 136	42 129 25 677 141 54 87	49 162 33 759 39 28 11	31 741 26 968 102 64 38	43 174 25 808 148 55 93	=	=

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling vonobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Elko Coun	у					
Area	Remoinder of Nevodo	Churchill County	Douglos County	Total	Elko city	Esmeroldo County	Eureka County	Humboldt County	Lander County	Lincoln County
Specified owner-occupied housing units	27 983	2 187	5 616	3 799	2 110	66	78	1 408	391	558
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS  With o mortgage  Less thon \$300	<b>18 976</b> 1 037	1 488 89	<b>4 033</b>	<b>2 859</b> 269	1 <b>579</b>	13	18	968 22	<b>231</b>	230
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	1 357 1 670	177 164	183 188	118 215	74 114	2 -	ž 1	116 128	14	31 23 61
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	1 850 4 940 4 533	102 423 269	219 1 043 1 098	173 711 968	100 435 537	8	3 7	155 259 217	70 83 42	35 50
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	2 906 483	228 27	879 201	360 40	223	3	2	64 7	8 -	30
\$2,000 or moreMedion (dollors)	200 751 <b>9 007</b>	9 695 <b>699</b>	106 842	5 788	5 797	719	625	657	627	500
Not mortgaged Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	714 4 976	84 371	1 583 60 648	<b>940</b> 70 5 <b>3</b> 3	531 14 286	<b>53</b> 16 25	60 12 32	440 46 255	160 10 70	328 84 212
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	2 349 614	165 55	503 201	251 71	174 45	10	10	91 30	63 12	32
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Medion (dollors)	205 149 179	10 14 169	94 77 213	15 _ 176	12 - 190	- 2 128	- 153	6 12 169	3 2 200	128
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	.,,		2.0	170	170	120	133	107	200	120
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	5 896	555	941	659	304	30	33	346	101	191
Less thon 20 percent	2 350 646	203 66	304 93	296 56	109 24	14	15 7	139 23	27 22	121
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	480 336 1 892	50 25 182	64 73 376	72 24 203	52 17 99	5 - 2	3 - 8	42 20 119	6 4 37	10 12
Not computed	192 23.9	29 24.5	31 29.5	8 22.6	3 26.7	17.5	21.1	3 26.1	5 24.8	32 - 14.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	6 132 3 245	487 254	1 219 537	675 408	339 185	8 8	20 16	272 125	51 27	159 125
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	553 670 676	39 54 54	113 96 172	50 63 69	27 51 29	=	_ _ 2	36 44 30	10 6	11 21
35 percent or moreNot computed	988 -	86 -	301 —	85	47 -		2	37	=	2
Medion	18.7 6 667 3 351	19.2 505 235	23.2 1 382 526	14.8 964 399	16.8 545 240	10.0 <del>-</del> 10 7	11.0 14 14	21.5 315 194	18.8 77	10.0– 133
20 to 29 percent	1 574 978	176 54	386 215	261 239	155 130	3 -	- -	70 28	51 26 —	107 2 6
30 to 34 percent	439 325	32 8	144 111	33 32	3 17	=	Ξ	10 13	_	18
Not computed Medion \$50,000 or more	19.9 9 288	20.5 640	22.1 2 074	21.6 1 501	21.0	12.5 18	10.0 <u>–</u> 11	18.2 475	17.4 162	10.1 75
Less thon 20 percent	7 455 1 244	518 77	1 482 380	1 246 211	762 129	18	ii -	431 36	149 13	71
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	365 111 85	39	101 36 51	31 8 5	25 6	_	_	6 2	_	_ 4
Not computed	28 13.8	13.7	24 15.8	14.6	14.2	10.0-	10.0-	11.9	11.2	11.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	24 833	2 278	3 214	3 994	2 203	219	175	1 416	618	328
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	326 1 332 2 532	43 134 196	5 57 68	39 245 533	51 202	5 17 53	- 3 25	18 37 143	24 68	28 67
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	4 353 4 821	332 496	132 471	714 777	404 466	53 34 53	14 36	250 333	60 201 136	78 58 27
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	4 227 3 172	464 255	663 702	709 527	538 343	8 -	16 8	206 168	55 21	6
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more No cash rent	1 518 528 2 024	56 26 276	608 300 208	158 33 259	105 6 88	3 46	- - 73	32 9 220	- - 53	5 - 59
Medion (dollors)	455	457	621	435	484	351	417	449	371	262
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	4 495	510	275	669	270	49	32	202	131	120
Less thon 20 percent	194 156	53 19	4 3	31 14	7	5 3	_	9 -	16	12 7
25 to 29 percent	259 172 2 912	28 11 335	2 191	44 23 446	238	- 2 14	_ _ 10	_ 121	6 4 77	8 5 61
Not computed Median	802 50.0+	64 50.0+	69 50.0+	111 50.0+	17 50.0+	25 38.3	22 48.3	72 50.0+	28 50.0+	27 44.6
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	5 876 525 582	576 35 55	607 24 11	881 102	422   23   38	45 7	29 5	278 5	136 8	86 24 25 5
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	805 844	94 106	33 56	156 140 136	99 55	4 4 9	=	44 41 11	18 73 13	25 5 13
35 percent or moreNot computed	2 546 574	195 91	423 60	279 68	181 26	13	5 19	96 81	13 11	12
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	34.4 7 428 2 730	32.8 637 189	40.7 1 115 154	30.3 1 300 508	33.5 857 283	31.9 68 43	35.0 61 34	33.9 466 232	27.5 170	23.1 73 43
20 to 24 percent	1 809 1 080	178 103	177 308	385 176	322 128	16 4	34 4 5	114 28	100 33 7	8
30 to 34 percent	705 634 470	41 37 89	161 281	115 52	70 25	-	4 -	12 8	8	=
Not computed Medion \$35,000 or more	470 22.1 7 034	22.4 555	34 28.4 1 217	64 21.4 1 144	29 22.0 654	5 16.8 57	14 16.9 53	72 18.8 470	16 18.0 181	21 14.5 49
Less than 20 percent	5 393 890	457 46	740 248	963 92	560 60	46	30 2	393 52	176 5	38
25 to 29 percent	287 29 26	12 - -	150 1 7	34 _ _	10	=	Ξ	11 -	Ξ	=
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	409 14.3	40 14.3	71 17.9	55 13.8	24 14.2	11 10.0–	21 10.9	14 13.3	- 11.8	11 10.0–
										10.0

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[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variouslity, se	e text. For dem	illions of ferris one	Theunings of Synta	AUIS, SEE TEAT J						
Census Tract or Block Numbering							Corson	City	Churchill (	County
Area	Lvon County	Mineral County	Nye County	Pershing County	Storey County	White Pine County	Total	Corson City	BNA 9501.98	8NA 9502
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 594	1 055	1 172	389	461	1 697	6 512	6 512	10	833
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	1 729	576	660	181	343	799	4 848	4 848	_	626
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	82 120 195	118 65 67	37 40 65	18 10 16	4 8 34	69 160 158	171 319 372	171 319 372	=	6 30 93
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	274 587	97 155	107 189	32 67	14 100	186 159	383 1 099	383 1 099		50 137 131
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	316 128 22	54 20	128 90 4	31 6	87 78 11	60 7	1 263 1 003 171	1 263 1 003	_	154
\$1,500 to \$1,999	5 665	560	740	1 640	7 834	508	67 811	171 67 811	=	16 9 797
Not mortgoged	865 67	<b>479</b> 64	<b>512</b> 103 275	208 20 146	118 3	898 47	1 664 28	1 664 28	10 -	<b>207</b> 5
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	537 208 26	263 111 32	100 29	31 11	58 34 16	611 203 33	940 537 92	940 537 92	- - 5	111 80
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	23 4	9	3 2	Ξ	5 2	4 –	33 34	33 34	5	- 9
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	171	168	157	161	197	171	189	189	450	190
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	694	375	327	118	97	611	818	818	10	107
Less thon 20 percent	283	117 77	183 32	47 19	22 7	257 104	322 60	322 60		127 33 24
25 to 29 percent	58 52 79 210	22 28 120	19 	9 10 25	9 2	60 27	57 32	57 32	5 -	21 4
35 percent or more	12 25.0	11 11 24.2	16.9	8 22.1	52 5 38.8	163 - 22.3	278 69 24.4	278 69 24.4	5 - 40.0	39 6 25.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	705 296	231 180	267 161	118 77	94 34	399 278	1 427 719	1 427 719		151 59
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	104 110 70	25 22 —	28 36 14	12 7 16	6 5 15	62 55	59 147 228	59 147 228	=	6 19 12
35 percent or moreNot computed	125	4	28 -	6	34 _	4	274	274	_	55
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	22.7 585 313	10.2 254 197	17.2 244 153	10.7 83 46	30.7 87 41	15.1 300 272	19.8 1 714 796	19.8 1 714 796	Ξ	27.8 236 107
20 to 24 percent	137 98	37 20	43 26	25 9	23 11	19 6	366 266	366 266	=	71 18
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	28 9	=	17 5 	3	6	3 -	163 123	163 123	_	32 8
Medion \$50,000 or more	19.3 610	15.9 195	17.7 334	18.9 70	20.5 183	12.1 387	20.8 2 553	20.8 2 553	=	20.8 319
Less thon 20 percent	515 75 16	1 <b>7</b> 7 18	300 27	69 1	128 37	387 -	1 953 369	1 953 369	_	243 54
25 to 29 percent	- -	=	- 7 -	=	8 2	=	164 46 21	164 46 21	=	16
Not computed	12.8	10.0-	12.5	10.0-	15.9	10.0-	14.6	14.6	<u>.</u>	14.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units  GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	1 902	<b>823</b> 8	1 <b>912</b> 54	<b>547</b>	266 4	857	<b>6 284</b> 21	<b>6 284</b>	16	342
\$100 to \$199	129 281	47 140	143 298	68 54	4 32	120 123	193 448	193 448	=	11 15
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	416 294 235	112 178 177	453 345 226	120 93 75	54 59 37	160 138 122	1 303 1 385 1 228	1 303 1 385	_ 3	73 80
\$600 to \$749	183 60	60 12	140 47	38	32 12	103	935 515	1 228 935 515	=	58 44 8
\$1,000 or moreNo cosh rent	22 218 384	89 433	4 202 371	86 389	32	- 78	131 125	131 125	13	13 40
Medion (dollors)  HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	304	433	3/1	307	429	389	480	480	463	449
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	468 18	131 8	396 17	162 7	72 2	189	1 089	1 089	3	47
20 to 24 percent	30 44	8	25 27	9 12	= =	23	46 53	46 53 59	=	=
30 to 34 percent	47 261 68	8 82 25	215 112	8 88 38	- 56 14	3 117 39	59 838 88	59 838 88	_ 3	28
Not computed Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0 <del>+</del> 558	50.0 <del>+</del> 267	50.0+ 306	50.0 <del>+</del> 86	50.0 <del>1</del> 54	50.0 <del>+</del>	50.0+ 1 787	50.0+ 1 787	50.0+ 13	19 50.0+ 77
Less thon 20 percent	57 47	42 17	50 77	12 11	3 4	34	117 108	117 108	=	10
25 to 29 percent	106 76 192	29 63 75	61 39 51	10 9 28	5 2 35	29   17   71	175 294 1 058	175 294 1 058	<u> </u>	16 36
Not computed Medion	80 31.9	41 32.0	28 26.0	16 31.1	5 41.9	24 32.9	35 38.1	35 38.1	13	34.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	512 214 145	159 75 53	560 340 115	138 77 21	82 26 17	262 116 98	1 825 579 445	1 825 579	_	94 32
25 to 29 percent	45 24	7 6	9 32	15 9	13 5	25 11	334 277	445 334 277	=	16 22 8
35 percent or moreNot computed	34 50 20.6	11 7 20.1	27 37 18.0	- 16 17.6	10 11 22.8	4 8	164 26	164 26	Ξ	5 11
Medion	364 260	266 227	650 542	161 121	22.8 58 54	20.6 226 200	23.6 1 583 1 146	23.6 1 583 1 146	Ε	23.0 124 94
20 to 24 percent	57 -	23	32 14	14	=	10	309 59	309 59	=	22
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	- - 47	- - 16	5 - 57	- - 19	<u>-</u> - 4	- - 16	23 19 27	23 19 27	=	
Medion	15.1	13.1	11.9	13.7	11.9	13.5	14.7	14.7	-	13.0

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Churchill Co	ounty—Con.				
Area	BNA 9503	BNA 9504	BNA 9505	BNA 9506.87	BNA 9506.88	BNA 9506.89	BNA 9506.90	8NA 9506.91	BNA 9506.92	BNA 9506.93
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 047	-	297	_	-	_	-	_	_	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	683	_	179	_	_	_	_	_		
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	45 132	_	38 15	_	-	-	_	=	Ξ	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	50 39	_	21 13	=		-	_	=	_	
\$600 to \$799	262 114	-	24 24	=	=	=	=	=	=	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499	41	=	33 11	=	=	=	=	Ξ	_	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more		Ξ.	_	=	=	=	_	_	_	
Medion (dollors)	645 <b>364</b>	_	611 118	_	-	_	_	_	-	
Less thon \$100	213 213	_	37 47	=	-	_	_	_	_	
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	72 27	Ξ	13 21	_	_	_	_	_	_	
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	10	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Medion (dollors)	163	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF										
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	290	-	128	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Less thon 20 percent	107 27	_	63 15	_	_	=	Ξ	_		
25 to 29 percent	24 15	_	- 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35 percent or more Not computed	105 12	-	33 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Medion	26.0 272	-	18.6 64	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less thon 20 percent	152	-	43 8	=	-	-	Ξ.	-	-	
20 to 24 percent	25 35	Ξ.	-	=	-	Ξ.	-	-	Ξ	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	37 23	_	8	_	-	_	_	_	_	
Not computed Medion	17.3	_	17.5	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	227 94	_	42 34	_	_	_	_	_	_	
20 to 24 percent	97 36	_	8	_	-	=	_	_	-	
30 to 34 percent		<u>-</u>	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	=	-	=	-	_	_	_	-	
Medion \$50,000 or more	21.0 258	_	13.9 63	_	-	_	_	_	_	
Less than 20 percent	240 6	_	35 17	_	Ξ	_	_	_	_	
25 to 29 percent	12	_	11	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	_	_	=	_	_	_	-	_	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	11.1 1 481	_ 199	19.0 <b>240</b>	_	_	_		_	_	-
GROSS RENT	40		2							
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	99	-	24	=	-	_	_	_	_	
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	147 233	7	27 26	_	_	=	_	_	_	
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	325 366	39 <b>8</b>	49 32	_	_	_	_	_	-	
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	205 24	_	6 24	_	_	_	_	_	_	
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	13 29	- 145	- 49	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
Medion (dollors)	456	462	465	-	-	-	-	-	_	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	417 50	Ξ	43 3	_	_	_	_	_	_	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	17 28	-	2	_	_	_	-	-	_	-
30 to 34 percent	9 276	_	2 28	_	-	-	=	Ξ.	-	
Not computed	37	=	8	_	=	-	_	_	_	
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 338	71	50.0+ 77	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Less thon 20 percent	10 45	_	16	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	72 83	7	18 -	_	_	=	-	_	_	
35 percent or more Not computed	128	64	31 12	_	_	_	-	_	_	-
Medion	32.5 380	32.5 97	29.6 66	-	-	-	_	_	_	-
Less thon 20 percent	128 132	22	29 8	_	_	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	
20 to 24 percent	63	11	7	_	Ξ	Ξ.	-	_		
30 to 34 percent	25 32	-	8	Ξ	-	=	Ξ	_	-	
Not computed  Medion	22.3	64 23.8	14 19 <u>.</u> 1	Ξ	_	-	-	_	-	
\$35,000 or more	346 322	31 14	54 27	-	_	-	-	-	-	
20 to 24 percent	24	-	12	-	-	-	-	_	-	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	- -	_	-	-	-	-	=	
Not computed	- 14.5	17 12.5	15	-	-	-	-	=	Ξ	
Medion 1	14.5	12.5	17.3	_	-	-	_	_	-	-

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Chu	urchill County—Con.				Oouglos Co	unty	
Area	BNA 9506.94	BNA 9506.95	BNA 9506.96	BNA 9506.97	BNA 9506.9B	Troct 1	Troct 2.9B	Troct 3	Troct 4
Specified owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	1 579	891	692	450
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	1 075	647	434	356
Less thon \$300\$300 to \$399	=	-	-	=	-	28 45	21	56	_ B
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	35 57	15 41	14 22	В 9
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	335 294	187 171	40 47	32 108
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	23B 43	143 52	121 42	161 30
\$2,000 or more	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	B19	8 850	92 1 109	1 032
Not mortgaged	=	Ξ	Ξ	= =	-	<b>504</b> 21	244	258	94
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	_	=	_	=	-	292 168	64 129	54 02	8
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399		Ξ	Ξ	=	-	19	40	23 48	16 56
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	_	Ξ	_	=	_	_ 4	11	74 59	14
Medion (dollors)	-	-	-	-	-	183	235	404	350
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	_	_	_	_	_	248	126	159	25
Less thon 20 percent	Ξ	_	_	_	_	78 59	35 15	13	В
25 to 29 percent	-	_	-	-	-	27 25	10	- 0	-
35 percent or more	_	=	=	=	-	53	44	13B	17
Not computed	=	-	-	-	=	23.6	16 27.5	48.6	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	7 -	2B2 169	181 91	120 52	92 32
20 to 24 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	13 19	5 18	13 14	B _
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ	=	_	44 37	27 40	10 31	16 36
Not computed	=	Ξ	=	=	_	12.4	19.9	23.1	31.9
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	458	206	76	31.9 88
Less thon 20 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	183 131	66 57	39 3	15 25
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	67 44	59 12	Ξ	25 41
35 percent or more	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	-	33	12 —	34	7
Medion \$50,000 or more	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	21.8 591	23.2 37B	19.6 337	30.5
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	457 81	267 62	200 81	245 183
25 to 29 percent	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	49	33	5	38 B
30 to 34 percent	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	4 –	13	13 24	8 8
Not computed Medion	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	15.9	16.0	14 14.3	14.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	-	-	-	-	-	804	327	736	355
Less thon \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	25	20 11	14	_
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ		66 190	23 26	14 96	- 77
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	_	Ξ	Ξ	=	_	222 100	24 109	169 3B	61 140
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	111 34	62 25	165 1 <b>82</b>	26 26
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	56 546	22 663	5B 762	25 629
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS						540	003	762	029
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	_	_	_	_	_	60	40	21	25
Less thon 20 percent	-	_	_	=	-	-	-	-	35
20 to 24 percent	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	_	<u>3</u>	Ξ	_
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	44	2 23	- 14	35
Not computed Medion	_	_	Ξ	_	_	16 50.0 <del>+</del>	12 50.0+	7 50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	186 12	44	163	44
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	11	- -	-	
25 to 29 percent	-	_	_	=	-	27 38	4	. =	_ 9
35 percent or more		Ξ	_	_	_	82 16	27 10	135 2B	35
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999		_	_	-	_	34.6 312	46.7 111	50.0+ 195	37.5 156
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	70	25	14	_
20 to 24 percent	-		-	=	-	75 96	5 26	30 56	23 31
30 to 34 percent	-	=	-	=	Ξ	17 42	25 22	2B 67	43 51
Not computed Medion		-	-	=	-	12 25.3	B 29.1	29.B	8 32.3
\$35,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	246 176	132 105	357 144	120
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	_	46	14	90	7B 17
25 to 29 percent	-	_	-	-	-	12	7	97 -	B -
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	Ξ	_	-	_	12	4 2	3 23	_ 17
Medion	-	-		-	- 1	17,3	15.3	21.3	16.2

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Douglos County	—Con.			Total	s for split trocts/B	SNA's in Elko Cou	nty		
Area	Troct 5	Troct 6	BNA 9507	BNA 950B	BNA 9509	BNA 9510	BNA 9511	BNA 9512	BNA 9513	BNA 9514
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 833	171	987	397	461	263	13	341	170	399
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS  With a mortgage	1 <b>457</b> 23	64	<b>935</b> 103	254 33	284	147	10	<b>301</b> 28	107 B	36
\$300 to \$399	104 107	5 9	21 6	33 22 24	13 35	11 35	1	26 - 23	17 7	2
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	90 422	27	40 174	37 69	15 104	49	1 4	6 89	19 40	1
\$B00 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	473 198	5 1B	463 117	42 27	34 64	31 21	2 2	122 30	16	1B
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	34	722	11	-	10 5	-	-	3	=	
Medion (dollors) Not mortgaged Less than \$100	792 <b>376</b> 39	733 <b>107</b>	851 <b>52</b>	620 <b>143</b> 10	741 <b>177</b> 4	687 116	6BB 3	807 <b>40</b>	605 <b>63</b>	84 <b>3</b>
\$100 to \$199	185	45 54	22 14	83 19	66 92	62 49	2	6 27 7	57 6	1
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	30	В —	12 -	31	3 12	5 -	Ė	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	i
6500 or more	189	212	200	171	220	196	13B	_ 166	156	27
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED  MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	346	37	74	95	96	50	3	54	2B	1
Less thon 20 percent	137	33	36 7	42 7	44 B	21 7	3	13 11	2b - -	1
25 to 29 percent	23 34	4 –	10	15	19 4	<u>-</u>	Ξ	- 6	12 7	
35 percent or moreNot computed	124	-	21	31	18 3	22	Ξ	24	9 -	
Medion 520,000 to \$34,999	27.7 493	16.0	20.7 138	23.9 62	21.6 52	22.9 37	13.8	32.5 69	31.4 53	50.0 5
Less thon 20 percent	151 74 41	42	50 5 33	56 - -	31 9 4	32	=	35 13	34 B	1
30 to 34 percent	75 152	5	23 27	_ 6	6	- 5	Ξ	4 9	<u>-</u> 5	1 2
Not computed	27.6	10.2	27.1	10.0-	- 14.1	10.0-	_	19.5	13.1	33.
35,000 to \$49,999	528 216	26 22	280 56	76 60	122 66	66 39	3 1	B0 19	47 42	12
20 to 24 percent	176 64 47	4	103 115	6 10	47	10 12	2 -	27 20	_ 5	2
30 to 34 percent	25	Ξ	6	=	3 6	5	Ξ	14	_	1
Medion	21.4 466	13.3 57	24.1 495	13.6 1 <b>6</b> 4	18.8 191	18.2 110	21.3	23.9 13B	16.0 42	24. 20
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	328 108	47 10	3B6 91	149 9	158 20	107	6 1	104 34	36 6	16
25 to 29 percent	6	=	12 6	6 -	13 -		_	_	=	
35 percent or moreNot computed	10 16.9	- 10.6	-	-	-	-	-	- <del>-</del>	ΞΞ	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	910	82	16.3 <b>454</b>	10.3 <b>418</b>	13.0 <b>368</b>	10.0– <b>25</b> 7	13.1	331	10.0– <b>588</b>	17. <b>29</b> :
SROSS RENT Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	27	_ 10	_ 32	15	12	<del>-</del> 7	Ξ	-	_ 17	
200 to \$299	10 29	8 –	21 24	49 100	33 62	34 66	_	_ _ 54	73 101	
400 to \$499500 to \$599	71 153	11 34	87 120	10B B3	68 60	43 82	_ 3	63 10B	169 123	5
600 to \$749	296 244	19 -	104 39	20 7	77 22	11 6	4 -	74 32	74 22	9 1 2
o cosh rent	33 47	- - 532	27	30 400	34	8	4	- 	9	2
Aedion (dollors)	666	332	53B	420	483	434	663	54B	451	59
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	113	6	64	79	36	51	_	26	67	
Less thon 20 percent	4 -	_	4	7	-	_	=	_	_	
25 to 29 percent	6 - 69	- - 6	1B _ 34	- - 63	8 _ 28	- - 43	=	- -	-	
35 percent or moreNot computedMedion	34 50.0+	50.0+	8 42.0	50.0+	50.0+	43 B 50.0+	=	26 - 50.0+	59 B 50.0+	45.
10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	148	22	6B 6	66	97 7	51 7	2	80 -	105	2
20 to 24 percent	- 6	_	6 7	16	6 10	16 13	_	2 14	13 44	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	5 122	_ 22	6 30	20 14	10 51	15	<del>-</del> 2	16 4B	9 39	2
Not computed	45.B	47.1	13 36.6	7 31.1	13 37.0	26.0	45.0	37.7	29.5	45.
20,000 to \$34,999	302 27 38	39 18	103 6 42	123 73 47	124 32 25	121 56 57	7	111 30	301 89	11
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	92 40	7 8	34 12	4/ - -	39 15	8	3 - 2	42 9 10	112 45 37	3 1 1
35 percent or moreNot computed	99 6	-	5 4	_ _ 3	13	=	- 2	20	37 9 9	1
Medion	29.5 347	21.3 15	25.2 219	19.1 150	24.7 111	20.4 34	24.2 2	23.0 114	22.5 115	24. 15
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	231 72	6 9	163 40	139	92 11	28	=	114	106	11 2
25 to 29 percent	26 1	-	11 -	-	Ξ	6 -	-	Ξ	Ξ	
35 percent or more Not computed	17 17,9	20.8	5 14.5	- 11 11.9	— В 143	12.0	2	15.7	-	
Priculal	17.9	20.0 1	14.3	11.9	14.3	13.2	_	15.7	13.7	16.:

[Data based an somple and subject ta sampling voriobility, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Elka city, Elk	o County				Remainder af I	Elko County
Area	8NA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9508 (pt.)	BNA 9509 (pt.)	BNA 9510 (pt.)	BNA 9511 (pt.)	BNA 9512 (pt.)	BNA 9513 (pt.)	BNA 9514 (pt.)	8NA 9501	BNA 9502
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	752	397	455	263	-	69	170	4	15	223
With a mortgage	<b>725</b>	<b>254</b> 33	284 4	147	_	<b>58</b> 10	107 8	4	15	119
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 ta \$499	11 2	22 24	13 35	11 35	Ξ	11	17 7	_		17 19
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	23 147 410	37 69 42	15 104 34	49 31	Ę.	6 26	19 40 16		15	9 37 22
\$1,000 to \$1,499	106	27	64 10	21	Ξ.	5	- -	-	Ξ	5 2
\$2,000 or more	863	620	5 741	687	Ξ	667	605	825	708	625 104
Not mortgaged	27	143 10 83	171 4 66	116 - 62	Ξ	11 - 11	<b>63</b> - 57	_	=	9
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	14	19 31	86 3	49 5	=	' <u>'</u>	6	-	Ξ	62 31
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	_	_	12	<u>-</u>	Ξ	. <u>-</u>	=	-	_	=
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	253	171	216	196	-	175	156	-	-	167
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							-			
Less than \$20,000	23	95 42 7	96 44 8	50 21 7	=	12	28 -	-	_	55 16
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	6	15	19	<u>-</u>	=	<u>-</u> 6	12 7	=	<u>-</u>	3
35 percent or moreNot computed	13	31	18	22	_	6	9 -	-	_	28 2
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	50.0+ 96 13	23.9 62 56	21.6 52 31	22.9 37 32	=	42.5 39 19	31.4 53 34	-	<del>-</del> 6	35.9 54 39
Less than 20 percent	5 33	_ _ _	9	- -	=	5 6	8 6	=	6	39 2 3
30 to 34 percent	23 22	<del>-</del> 6	6 -	<del>-</del> 5	_	9	5	_	_	3 7
Not computed	29.5	10.0 <u>–</u> 76	14.1	10.0-	_	20.5	13.1	-	22.5	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	225 28 92	60 6	116 60 47	66 39 10	Ξ.	11	47 42 -	4	Ξ.	70 48 15
25 ta 29 percent	99	10	<del>-</del> 3	12	Ξ	_	5 -	4	_	7
35 percent or moreNot computed	6 - 24.6	- 13.6	6 - 19.5	5 - 18.2	=	- - 17.5	- - 16.0	27.5	_	-
Median \$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	408 310	164 149	191 158	110 110 107	=	7 2	42 36	27.5	- 9 9	16.2 44 42
20 to 24 percent	86 6	9	20 13	3 -	_	5 -	6	-	<u>-</u>	2
30 ta 34 percent	6 -	_	=	=	Ξ.	_	=	-	Ξ	Ξ
Not computed  Median  Specified renter-occupied housing units	16.9 <b>246</b>	10.3 <b>418</b>	13.0 <b>368</b>	10.0- <b>249</b>	Ξ	21.5 <b>287</b>	10.0 <del>-</del> 588	47	12.5 <b>311</b>	10.0- 185
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	29	10
\$100 to \$199 \$200 ta \$299	13	15 49	12 33	7 34	Ξ	-	17 73	_	63 84	15 40
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 ta \$599	24 - 84	100 108 83	62 68 60	66 43 82	=	51 56 92	101 169 123	22 14	79 26	26 46
\$600 to \$749	85 25	20 7	77 22	11 6		65 23	74 22	iī	Ξ.	16 10 2
\$1,000 or mare	15	6 30	34	-	Ξ	- -	9		30	_ 20
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	592	420	483	434	-	536	451	555	222	366
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	22	79	36	43	-	23	67	-	82	52
Less than 20 percent		7	- 8	Ξ		=	=	=	23 _ 14	4 2
30 ta 34 percent		63	28	43	_	23	_ 59	-	45	2 13 22
Not camputed	50.0+	50.0 <del>+</del>	50.0 <del>+</del>	50.0+	_	50.0+	50.0 <del>+</del>	_	36.3	9 35.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent 20 ta 24 percent	26 - 3	66 9 -	97 7 6	51 7 16	=	77 	105 _ 13	-	132 33 53	35
25 to 29 percent	3 -	16 20	10 10	13	_	13 16	44 9	-	8 -	7 5
35 percent ar mareNat computed	14 6 50.0+	14 7 31.1	51 13 37.0	15	_	48	39	-	21 17	10
Medion \$20,000 ta \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	77	123 73	124 32	26.0 121 56		38.2 86 23	29.5 301 89	25 10	22.3 72 58	29.3 57
20 ta 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	34 30	47	25 39	57 8	_	42 -	112 45	5 6	14	30 11 2
30 to 34 percent	4 5	-	15	=	-	10 11	37 9	4 -	=	6 -
Not computed Median \$35,000 ar mare	25.4 121	3 19.1 150	13 24.7 111	20.4 34	Ξ	22.4 101	9 22.5 115	22.5	17.4 25	18.2
Less than 20 percent	72 40	139	92 11	28	Ξ	101	106	22	12 -	41 31 . 2
25 to 29 percent	4 -	Ξ	Ξ	6 -	Ξ	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	4 -
35 percent ar mare Not camputed Median	5 17.7	- 11 11.9	- 8 14.3	13.2	=	- - 15.9	- - 13.7	14.6	- 13 10.0-	- 4 12.5
			.,,,	, 0,2		.5,,	10.7	14.0 1	10.0-	12.3

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Elko CountyCon.									
Area	8NA 9503	8NA 9504	8NA 9505	BNA 9506	BNA 9507 (pt.)	8NA 9508 (pt.)	8NA 9509 (pt.)	8NA 9510 (pt.)	BNA 9511 (pt.)	BNA 9512 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	20	-	135	-	235	-	6	-	13	27:
With a mortgage	_	-	<b>99</b> 83	-	<b>210</b> 82	-	_	<u>-</u>	10	24: 1:
\$300 to \$399	_	_	3	_	10	_		-	1	1
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	_	-	3	-	17	-	-	=	ī	
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	_	_	- 1	-	27 53	_		_	4 2	6 12
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	_	_	ī	-	11	_	_	-	2	2
\$2,000 or more	-	-	200-	-	535	-	-	-	688	84
Medion (dollors)Not mortgaged	20	-	36	-	25	_	6	-	3	2
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	20	_	22 14	_	4 15	_	_	_	2	1
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	_		_	_	- 6	_	6	_	1 _	
\$400 to \$499	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	142	-	100-	-	128	_	275	=	138	15
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20.000	6	_	85	_	51	_	_	_	3	4
Less thon 20 percent	6		58	_	34		_	_	3	4 1 1
20 to 24 percent	-	-	4	-	4	-	_	Ξ.	_	
30 to 34 percent	-	=	13	=	8	-	=		-	1
Not computed	12.5	_	1 14.7	_	17.2	_	_	_	13.8	23.
\$20,000 to \$34,999	6	-	44 38	-	42 37	-	-	-	-	3
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	
25 to 29 percent	=	_	3	_	_	_	_	_	_	
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_	1 -	_	5 _	-	-	-	_	
Medion	10.0-	-	10.0	-	12.5 55	-	- 6	-	- 3	19. 6
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	=	-	2	-	28	-	6	_	1	
20 to 24 percent	_	_	Ξ	_	11 16	-	_	-	2	2
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	_	_	Ξ	_	_	-	_	_		1
Not computed	-	-	10.0-	-	19.8	-	10.0	-	21.3	24
Medion \$50,000 or more	8	=	4	-	87	-	10.0-	_	21.3	24. 13
Less thon 20 percent	8 -	_	4	_	76 5	-	_	_	6	10
25 to 29 percent	_	_	_	_	6	-	_	_	_	
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Not computed	10.0-	_	10.0-	-	12.4	-	_	-	13.1	16
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	3	-	119	6	208	-	-	8	11	4
Less thon \$100	-	-	- 27	-	_	-	-	-	-	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	_	_	37 32	_	32 8	-	_	_	_	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	_	_	9 5	_	- 87	_	_	_	_	
\$500 to \$599	-	-	- 2	-	36 19	-	-	-	3	1
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	=	-	_	-	14	-	-	_	-	
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	3	_	34	6	12	-	_	8	4	
Medion (dollors)	-	-	213	-	443	-	-	-	663	58
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000	3	_	59	_	42 4	-	_	8	_	
20 to 24 percent	_	-	5	_	-	=	_	_	_	
25 to 29 percent	_	_	10	_	18	_	_	_	_	
35 percent or moreNot computed	- 3	_	11 31	_	12 8	_	_	- 8	_	
Medion		-	33.5	-	28.6	-	-	-	_	50.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	_	_	20 14	-	42 6	-	_	_	2 -	
20 to 24 percent		_	1 2	_	3 4	_	_	_	_	
30 to 34 percent	_		_	_	6 16	-	_	_	- 2	
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	-	3	6	7	_	-	_	=	
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999		-	16.9 18	-	33.8 26	-		_	45.0 7	23
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	18	_	6 8	-	_	-	- 3	
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	- 2	
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-		-	=	-	-	-	-	-	
Not computed		-	10.5	Ξ	24.4	Ξ	_	Ξ	2 24.2	28
\$35,000 or more	_	_	22 22	-	98 91	_	_	-	2	
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	Ξ.	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		
35 percent or more	_	_			_	-	_	_		
Medion	-	-	10.4	-	12.8	-	-	-	-	14.

[Dota bosed an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remainder of Elko			Esmeralda (	County		Eureko County	
Area	8NA 9513 (pt.)	BNA 9514 (pt.)	8NA 9515	8NA 9516	8NA 9501	8NA 9502	8NA 9601	8NA 9602	8NA 9603
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	-	395	149	226	22	44	-	11	5
With a mortgage	-	359	116	109	2	11		4 2	-
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	-	_ 20	11 21	17	2	-	-		=
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	-	11 94	9 -	23 35	-	- 8	_	2	=
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	_	176 53	31 36	25 5	_	- 3	_	_	_
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	-	5 -	8 -	-	_	-		-	_
Medion (dollors)Not mortgaged	-	841 <b>36</b>	932 <b>33</b>	673 117	325 <b>20</b>	731 <b>33</b>	-	400 <b>7</b>	5
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	Ξ	7	6 27	84	6 9	10 16	_	3 4	5
\$200 to \$299	-	15 14	=	17	5 -	5	-	_	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Medion (dollors)	Ξ		131	156	158	2	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	-				138	120		113	158
Less than \$20,000	_	14 6	42 24	57 27	6 4	24 10	-	2 2	
20 to 24 percent	-	-		6 9	2	6 3	Ξ	-	=
30 to 34 percent	-	8	18	11	Ξ.	3	Ξ	-	=
Not computed	_	50.0+	19.1	20.4	10.0-	20.8	-	10.0-	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	-	56 11	40 31	45	5	3	Ξ.	4	_
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	=	- 17	- - 9	5		-	=	=	Ξ.
35 percent or more	_	23	ź	2	<u> </u>	=1	-	-	=
Median	=	33.5 117	17.5 50	10.0 <u>–</u> 47	10.0-	10.0-	=	10.0-	- 2
Less thon 20 percent	-	34 27	10	32 14	5	2 3	=	3	3
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	- 34 16	31		-	-	-	=	Ξ
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	6	9 -	-	_	_	-	-	=
Medion	-	24.5 208	27.4 17	17.5 64	10.0 <u>–</u> 6	20.8	_	10.0 <u>–</u> 2	10.0-
Less than 20 percent	-	160 43	17 -	60 2	6	12	_	2	2
25 to 29 percent	_	-	-	2	_	-	_	_	_
35 percent or mareNot computed	_	5				-	_	-	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	_	17.0 <b>246</b>	17.5 <b>410</b>	12.3 <b>240</b>	10.0- <b>108</b>	10.0-	17	12.5 <b>22</b>	10.0– <b>41</b>
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	_	_	-	_]	5	-	_	_	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	_	3 -	41 128	39	12 40	5 13	3 5	<del>-</del> 4	- 3
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	-	31	167 54	26 55	9	25 45		4 5	- 6
\$500 to \$599	_	69 81	13	31 46	1 -	7 -	_	-	1 4
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	-	13 27	-	15	-	3	=	-	Ξ
No cash rent Median (dollors)	=	22 610	7 307	25 474	33 263	13 409	7 260	9 381	27 458
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	-	9 -	109	32	32 3	17	3 -	-	13
20 to 24 percent	-	-	=	-	3 -	Ξ	=	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	3	85	27	- 8	2 6	- 3	Ξ	- 2
Not computed	-	45.0	24 50.0 <del>+</del>	5 50.0+	18 36.7	7 50.0+	45.0	-	11 50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	-	21	157 15	41 5	22 5	23 2	7 2	3 -	14
20 to 24 percent	-	=	55 12	- 7	2 4	2	=	=	=
30 to 34 percent	-	21	64 11	17	6	3 12	=		- 3
Not computed	-	45.0	28.5	34.6	27.5	39.2	5 17.5	3 -	8 32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	-	88 6	98 78	52 22	28 22	40 21	3	13 11	7 -
20 to 24 percent	=	30 6	-	11	-	15 4	=	Ξ	-
30 to 34 percent	-	12 18	13 -	4	-	-	-	-	2 -
Not computed	=	16 25.0	7 16.5	2 21.4	13.0	19.6	12.5	16.9	5 32.5
\$35,000 ar mare	=	128 97	46 46	115 91	26 17	31 29	4 2	6 2	7
20 ta 24 percent	-	22 9	-	8	-	=	-	=	Ξ
30 ta 34 percent	=	=	=	-	-	_	-	=	-
Not computed	=	16.8	10.0-	12   14.2	10.0–	11.6	12.5	10.0 <del>-</del>	6 17.5

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Eureko Count	y—Con.			Humboldt County				
Area	8NA 9604	8NA 9605.98	8NA 9601	BNA 9602	BNA 9603	BNA 9605	BNA 9606	8NA 960	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	62	-	68	8	-	357	178	79	
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	14	-	25	5	_	250	74	61	
ess thon \$300	1 2	-	14 7	Ξ	Ξ	6 14	11	8	
400 to \$499500 to \$599	Ī	=	- 2	-	-	29 44	14	8	
.600 to \$799	7	=	2	-	Ξ	72	24 14	17	
800 to \$999	2	-1	Ξ	Ξ	_	80 5	11	12	
1,500 to \$1,999	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_		
Net mortgaged	700 48	-	289 <b>43</b>	525 3	-	755 <b>107</b>	525 104	65 18	
ess thon \$100	9 23	-	13 12	1	-	11	10	1	
200 to \$299	10	-1	12	-	=	67 14	64 26	1	
300 to \$399	<u> </u>	-1	2	Ξ.	Ξ	9 -	<del>-</del>		
500 or more	160	-	181	113	Ξ	6 172	150	1;	
IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess thon \$20,000	31		48	2		51			
Less thon 20 percent	13	-	17	-	Ξ	29	84 42	16	
20 to 24 percent	3		14	-	Ξ.	7	7		
30 to 34 percent	- 8	Ξ	4 12		-	15	35		
Not computed	21.8	=	1 27.3	_ 22.5	-	14.0	20.0		
20,000 to \$34,999	16	-	3,3	12.1	Ξ	92	19	28 1	
Less thon 20 percent	12	=	2		-	39 7	19		
25 to 29 percent	- 2		_		Ξ	23 14			
35 percent or moreNot computed	2	-	-	-	-	9	-		
Medion	13.0	-	21.3	10.0-	Ξ	25.0	10.0-	22	
15,000 to \$49,999	8	=1	6	5	_	98 55	35 21	1	
20 to 24 percent	_	-	_	Ξ	_	26	14		
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	10	Ξ		
35 percent or moreNot computed		=	, <del>-</del>	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ		
Medion	10.0 <del>_</del> 7	-	10.0 11	17.5	_	18.8 116	17.8 40	18 3	
Less thon 20 percent	7	-	11	_	-	105	40	2	
25 to 29 percent	-	-1	-	-	Ξ	'-'	_		
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	=	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		
Not computed  Medion	10.0-	_	10.0-	-	_	12.2	10.0-	19	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	95	-	114	29	-	469	320	4	
ROSS RENT ss thon \$100	-	_	_	-	_	3	15		
00 to \$199	13	=1	7 17	5	_	_ 52	12		
00 to \$399	10 23	-	13	-	-	119	50 30		
500 to \$599	15	-	11	Ξ	_	109 49	82 56	1; 10	
00 to \$749	4 -	-	_	_	_	72 16	26		
,000 or more	30	_	_ 66	24	<u>-</u>	49	9		
edion (dollors)	452	-	312	163	Ξ	425	40 455	4	
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
ss thon \$10,000	16	-	14	8	-	41	74		
Less thon 20 percent	Ξ.		Ξ	Ξ	_	_	9		
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	= 1	_	Ξ		-	-		
35 percent or more	5	-	, <del>-</del>	-	Ξ	41	34		
Not computed  Medion	11 48.3	=	14	8 -	Ξ	50.0 <del>+</del>	31 49,6	50.0	
0,000 to \$19,999	5		31 5	10	_	103	57		
20 to 24 percent	_	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	20	22		
30 to 34 percent	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	18	17 6		
35 percent or moreNot computed	3	-1	26	10	<del>-</del>	45 20	7 5		
Medion	50.0+ 38		10.0 <u>–</u> 45	-6	<u>-</u>	35.7 128	26.2	44	
Less thon 20 percent	20	=	24	-	-	65	84 55	20	
20 to 24 percent	4 5	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	31	9		
30 to 34 percent	2	_		-	-	12			
Not computed	7 17.2	-	21	6	-	20	4		
Medion5,000 or more	36	=	14.4 24	5	Ξ	17.6 197	17.9 105	20 1:	
Less than 20 percent	25 2		19	5	Ξ	163 20	90 15	ii	
20 to 24 percent						20	13		
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	3	-		
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	- - - 9		- - - 5	Ξ	=======================================	5 - - 9	Ξ_		

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lander County	incomings or syn	isots, see text j	Lincoln Co	ounty			Lyon County	
Area	8NA 9701.98	8NA 9702	8NA 9703	BNA 9501	8NA 9502	8NA 9503	BNA 9504	8NA 9601	8NA 9602	BNA 9603
Specified owner-occupied housing units	319	43	29	288	-	90	180	750	161	619
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS  With a mortgage	200	23	8	<b>90</b> 8	=	<b>76</b> 17	64	<b>625</b>	<b>40</b> 10	<b>541</b> 12
\$300 to \$499	14	=	=	14 15	=	22	9 24	20 32	11	25 54 91
\$500 to \$599	62 60 42	23	8 -	19 20	_	7 16	9	86 282	5 14	183
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	42 8	=	=	- 14	Ξ	14	- 2	139 44	_	136 40
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more		- 400	- 525	_ 533		- - 448	-	20 	-	-
Median (dollars)  Not mortgaged  Less than \$100	616 119 10	688 <b>20</b>	21	198 59	Ξ	14	461 116 19	710 <b>125</b> 5	488 121	693 78
\$100 to \$199	58 42	12	12	115 24	_	8 -	89 8	67 44	79 33	48 15
\$300 to \$399	4 3	8 -	-	=		_	_	3 6	-	7 8
\$500 or moreMedian (dollors)	184	292	194	124	_	106	135	168	180	183
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF										
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	67	20	14	106	_	13	72	101	110	78
Less than 20 percent	22 13	=	5 9	72 11		6 -	43	41 3	23 26	29 6
25 to 29 percent	6 4 17	20	=	8 6 9	Ξ	- - 7	6	2 - 52	22 34	6 37
Not computed	23.5	48.3	21.1	13.5	Ξ	<u>-</u> 35.4	17.7	3 50.0+	30.2	33.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	51 27	=	=	79 71	_	33 17	47 37	236 49	20 20	163 34 22
20 to 24 percent	10	=	-	8 -	_	16	3 5	38 48	Ξ	41
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	6 -	Ξ	=1	Ξ.	=	Ξ	2	44 57	=	11 55
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	18.8 51	23	- 3	10.0 <del>-</del> 55	=	19.7 38	10.2	28.2 183	10.0 <u>–</u> 23	28.1 181
Less than 20 percent	48	23	3	43 2	-	24	40	70 56	23	79 56 35
25 to 29 percent	_	=	-	6	_	<u>-</u>	-	40 15	Ξ	35 6
35 percent or moreNot computed	15.3	- 22.5	10.0-	4 - 10.7	Ξ	14 16.9	10.0-	2 21.9	- 12.7	5 - 21.0
Medion \$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	150	-	12	48 44	=	6	21 21	230 180	8 8	197 168
20 to 24 percent	13	=	-	-	-	-	_	45 5	=	23
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ	-	4 -	_	Ξ	-	_	=	Ξ
Not computed  Median  Specified renter-occupied housing units	11.7 504	- 78	10.0 <del>-</del>	11.8 141	- - 6	10.0 <del>-</del>	10.6 132	14.0 <b>496</b>	12.5 <b>215</b>	13.5 <b>385</b>
GROSS RENT	24	_		18	_		10	18	213	303
Less than \$100	51 54	17	- 6	34 32	Ξ	13	33 33 23	36 59	28	39
\$300 to \$399	179 95	22 28	13	24 7	<del>-</del> -	11 6	23 14	97 87	20 65	103 40
\$500 ta \$599 \$600 to \$749	38 15	11	6	6	_	Ξ	-	60 76	53 15	46 83 31 20
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more Na cosh rent	48	=	- 5	5 _ 15	- - 6	- 19	- - 19	29 2 32	-	31 20
Median (dollars)	361	400	482	253	-	305	241	411	34 471	23 499
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	110	12		50		0		00	70	
Less than \$10,000	112	13	6	59 5	Ξ	8 -	53   7   7	90 _ 18	78 -	36
25 to 29 percent	6 4	=	=	<del>-</del> 2	-	=	8	14 10	21	=
35 percent or moreNot computed	58 28	13	6	38 14	_	- 8	23 5	46	57	17 19
Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 97	50.0+ 26	50.0+ 13	50.0+ 32	_	18	33.3 36	41.4 121	50.0+ 8 <u>1</u>	50.0+ 125
Less than 20 percent	8 18 47	- 26	-	- 8 - 16 - 3	_	6	16	16 7	7	9
25 ta 29 percent	13 5		- 8	- -	=	6	7 6	26 26 46	, 25 , 19	45 19 52
Not computed	27.1	27.5	45.0	5 21.7	_	32.5	21.7	32.2	24 33.1	32.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	153 94	Ξ	17 6	33 25	Ξ	18 7	22 11	144 45	35	148 48
20 to 24 percent	33 2 8	Ξ	5	6	=	=	2 –	51 22	19 6	36 11
30 to 34 percent	16	=	6	-	=	-	- - 9	3 12 11	- - 10	21 20 12
Median\$35,000 ar more	17.8 142	39	27.5	15.5 17	-	12.5	14.6 21	22.1 141	23.3 21	22.8 76 45
Less thon 20 percent	137	39	_	iź -	=	5 _	16	85 37	21	45 20
25 to 29 percent	=	=	-	-	=	=	=		-	=
35 percent or moreNot computed	11.9	11.1	=	- - 10.0-	6	-	10.0	19 17.0	-	11
Median	11.9	11.1	-1	. 10.0-	_	12.5	10.0-	17.0	16.0	17.3

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lyon County—Con.			Mineral County			Nye County			
Area	8NA 9604	8NA 9605	8NA 9606	8NA 9607.98	8NA 9701	8NA 9702	BNA 9703	8NA 9801	8NA 9802	BNA 9803
Specified owner-occupied housing units	788	112	164	-	363	404	288	128	392	81
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	414	38	71	_	221	225	130	41	259	43
Less thon \$300	37		21 12	-1	84	15	19	ii	-	9
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	63 72	20	6	-1	42 32	31	18 4	12	16 11	-
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	82 94	4	14	=	32 23 33	38 89	<b>3</b> 6 33	9 -	31 74	18
\$800 to \$999	94 36 28	4 10	1		7	27 20	20	-	80 47	Ġ
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	20 2	-	-	-	Ξ.	-	-	_	47 -	
2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	556	492	5 456	=1	347	632	583	404	796	639
Not mortgaged	374 32	74	<b>93</b> 21	-	142	1 <b>79</b> 26	158 29	<b>87</b> 24	<b>133</b> 17	34
Less than \$100	238	40	65	-	86	109	68	46	56	
200 to \$299 3300 to \$399	84	25	7	_	30 15	37	44 17	13 2	54 6	25
400 to \$499	-4	9	_	-	2	7	-		_	
5500 or more Medion (dollors)	164	195	144	-	174	164	168	160	191	22:
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED										
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$20,000	276	44	85	-	148	128	99	52	86	2:
Less thon 20 percent	125	14 11	51	=	45 37	18 28	54 12	34 11	36 21	
25 to 29 percent	41 27	19	4 5	_	5 10	7 18	10	-	7	•
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	69	-	18	- [	45	57	18	6	29	2
Not computed	25.0	23.6	7 14.8	-	23.5	33.1	5 16.5	1 13.8	21.7	43.
\$20,000 to \$34,999	207	31	48 35	-	93 79	60	78	46	65	75.
Less thon 20 percent	35	24 7	2	-	-	46 14	55 11	43 3	3 <b>6</b> 10	
25 to 29 percent	17	_	4	-	10	_	12	-	7	
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	8	_	5	-	4	Ξ.	=	_	12	
Not computed	12.2	15.3	10.0~	=	10.0-	15.3	11.5	10.0-	18.4	27.:
\$35.000 to \$49.999	167	14	17 10	-	76 76	116	62 50	12	70	2:
Less than 20 percent	25	-	_	=	70	71 31	30	12	27 16	
25 to 29 percent	16	-	7	<u>-</u>	Ξ	14	6	_	12 10	
35 percent or more	2	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-
Not computed	15.4	10.0	11.3	-	12.3	17.8	16.8	12.0	22.5	10.0-
50,000 or more	138 132	23 15	14 12		46 39	100 <b>89</b>	49	18 18	171 142	28 28
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent		4	-	-	7	ĭí	74	-	22	-
25 to 29 percent	1 -	4	-		_	_	_	Ξ	7	
35 percent or more	- 2	-	- 2	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Not computed	10.0-	10.6	10.0-		10.0-	13.3	10.0-	10.0-	15.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	536	70	200	-	316	184	323	377	604	39:
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	30	_	16	-	_	-	8	3	-	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	67 135	_	26 20		47 57	14	69	86 <b>7</b> 0	22 56	3: 100
\$300 to \$399	116	-	80	-1		18	51	80	132	113
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	74	6 17	22 15	-	43 63 81	52 35 22	63 61	26 30	125 86	7: 19
\$600 to \$749	9	-	_		8 2	22 10	30	-	81 47	1
6750 to \$999	I =	Ξ.	_	-	-	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	4	
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	61 304	47 539	21 359	-1	15 407	33 4 <b>7</b> 9	41 427	82 288	51 444	3: 34 <sup>9</sup>
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS										
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	208	7	49		77	10	44		,,	6'
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	18	<u>-</u>	47	-	′′_	-	8	60	66	0
20 to 24 percent	12 15	Ξ	15	=1	- 8	Ξ	=	8 2	_ 8	
30 to 34 percent	10	-	6	-	8	-		-	_	
35 percent or moreNot computed	124	7	17 11	-1	50 11	10	32 4	8 42	29 29	5 1:
Medion	50.0+	27	33.3	-1	50.0+ 99	_	50.0+	27.5	50.0+	50.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	133 21	-	71 13	=1	27	46	122 15	42 14	87 13	5
20 to 24 percent	17 35	Ξ	8	_	8 15	-	9 5	1	18 17	2
25 to 29 percent	6	=		-1	35	7	21	2	28	
35 percent or moreNot computed	35 19	27	40 10		14	26 4	35 37	15	9	1
Medion	27.7	19	37.6	-1	29.8	36.3 51	33.2	19.2	28.4	23.
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	116 78	6	50 37	-	53 31	21	55 23	98 75	215 103	16 11
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	19	7	13	-	12 2	22 5	19	8 3	54	2
30 to 34 percent	-	-	_	-1	-	-	6	5	20	
35 percent or more	2	- 6	_	-1	4	3	7	7	22 16	1
Medion	15.7	20.4	16.7	-	18.1	20.7	21.2	12.8	19.8	17.
\$35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	79 69	1 <b>7</b> 10	30 <b>30</b>	-	87 82	77 51	102 94	177 155	236 171	10 9
20 to 24 percent					5	10	8		24	
25 to 29 percent		-	_		3	10	0			
25 to 29 percent	_	=	=	-		-	- -	-	14 5	
	_	- - - 7	-	-	- - - -	- - - 16	- - -	- - - - 22	14	1:

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Nye County		Pershing County	Storey County	W	hite Pine County		Corsor	City, Carson City	
Area	8NA 9804	BNA 9805	8NA 9801	8NA 9701	BNA 9701	8NA 9702	8NA 9703	Tract 1	Troct 2	Tract 3
Specified owner-occupied housing units	571	-	389	461	397	738	562	51	1 477	545
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	317	-	181	343	169	447	183	24	931	383
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	17 8	Ξ	18	8	23 50	46 67	43	Ξ	43 64	19
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	42 67 97 39	_	16 32 67	34 14	45 29	90 128	23 29	_ 7	90 114	4 17
\$600 to \$799		_	67	100 87	17 5	75 34	67 21	6 11	142 196	17 36 18
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	43 4	Ξ	6	78   11	_	7	_	_	228 43	164 79
\$2,000 or more Median (dallors)	_ 715	_	640	7 834	_ 427	_ 519	_ 591	- 692	11 814	46
Not mortgaged	<b>254</b> 62	_	<b>208</b> 20	118	<b>228</b> 17	<b>291</b>	<b>379</b> 26	27	<b>546</b> 8	1 323 162
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	164	_	146 31	58 34	162 43	176 95	273 65	20 7	300 183	51 41
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	21 3	_	11	16	6	13 3	14		29 17	38
\$500 ar mare	135	_	161	197	_ 157	183	171	_ 175	9 192	25 250
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED									.,,2	250
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$20,000	164 113	Ξ	118 47	97 22	175 91	154 61	282 105	5 -	154 80	85 27
20 ta 24 percent	19	_	19	7 9	27 22	35 12	42 26		14 23	9
30 to 34 percent	- 24	_	10 25	2 52	5 30	11 35	11 98	_ 5	7 22	39
Not computed Median	8 13.4	_	8 22.1	5 38.8	19.4	22.3	24.3	50.0+	8 19,1	10 50.0+
\$20,000 ta \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	150 82	_	118 77	94 34	94 66	176 128	129 84	29 22	335 218	58 54
20 to 24 percent	82 15 23		12 7	6	22	20 24	20 25	 - 7	7 33	=
30 to 34 percent	23 14 16	_	16	15 34	Ě			É	18 59	-
Not computed Median	18.8	_	10.7	30.7	16.6	14.3	_ 14.3	_ 10.0–	14.6	13.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	140 92	-	83	87 41	72 72	168 150	60	11 11	372 212	104
20 to 24 percent	27 14		46 25	23 11		15	4	<u>'-</u>	64 52	30 15
30 to 34 percent	7	Ξ	á	6	-	3	-	Ξ	32	20 39
35 percent ar more Not computed	17.9	Ξ.	18.9	20.5	10.0	12.0	13.0	-	12	_
\$50,000 or mare	17.7 117 112	=	70 69	183 128	56	13.0 240	91	15.4 6	16.8 616	31.7 298
Less thon 20 percent	5	-	1	37	56 -	240 -	91 -	- 6	496 68	159 67
25 to 29 percent	_	_	-	8 8	_	Ξ.	_	Ξ	47 _	41 15
35 percent or moreNot computed	- -	=	-	2	-		-	ΞΞ	5	16
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.6 <b>539</b>	_	10.0- <b>547</b>	15.9 <b>266</b>	10.0– <b>165</b>	10.0– <b>349</b>	10.0- <b>343</b>	22.5 <b>206</b>	12.2 8 <b>57</b>	18.8 <b>252</b>
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	51	_	4	4	_	_	9	_	_	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	72	_	68 54	4 32	31 16	71 41	18 66	_ 22	11 45	8 211
\$300 to \$399 \$400 ta \$499	124 122	_	120 93	54 59	25 34	82 35	53 69	91 37	247 123	15
\$500 to \$599	91 42		75 38	37 32	17 9	43 58	62 36	18 21	178 125	-
\$750 ta \$999 \$1,000 or more	_	_	9	12	_	-	4	3 7	87 14	- 5
No cash rent Median (dollars)	37 402	_	86 389	32 429	33 375	19 364	26 441	, 7 370	27 495	10 242
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS					5.0	301		0,0	4/3	242
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	201	-	162	72	29	78	82	15	124	131
Less thon 20 percent	17 17	_	7 9	2	7 -	_	_	Ξ	_	_
25 to 29 percent	17 -	_	12 8	-	_	23	3	7	11	27
35 percent or mare Not computed	121 29	_	88 38	56   14	13 9	55 -	49 30	8 -	107 6	104
Medion \$10,000 ta \$19,999	50.0+ 123	_	50.0+ 86	50.0+   54	50.0+ 50	46.0 73	50.0+ 57	50.0 <del>+</del> 107	50.0+ 210	46.9 71
Less thon 20 percent	14 31	_	12 11	3 4	13	21 -	_ 5	16	11 30	31 28
25 ta 29 percent	38 9	-	10 9	5 2	- 7	14	15 10	7 29	22 39	5 7
35 percent or moreNot computed	23 8	_	28 16	35	16 14	30 8	25	48 7	100	<u>-</u>
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	26.6 85	_	31.1 138	41.9 82	33.6 38	29.1 99	33.8 125	34.7 70	34.9 237	20.8
Less than 20 percent	44 30	-	77	26 17	13	59 21	44 77	38 9	79 55	43 27
25 to 29 percent	6	-	15	iá   5	20	5 11	-	- 7	41 24	-
35 percent or mare	5	-	<u>-</u> 16	10	- - 5	3	4	16	30 8	_
Median	19.2 · 130	-	17.6 161	22.8	25.9 48	17.6 99	21.2 79	19.1 14	23.2	10 12.8
Less than 20 percent	122	-	121	54	43	83 8	74	14 14	286 187	7 2
25 to 29 percent	-	-	7	-	-	-	2	-	71 1]	-
30 to 34 percent	-	=	19		-	=	_	-	6	5
Nat camputed Median	13.3	= 1	13.7	11.9	5 10.0–	8 14.4	13.8	12.5	11 16.3	36.5

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Corson City, Carson City—Con.								
Area	Troct 4	Troct 5	Troct 6	Troct 7	Tract 8	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 11.98	Tract 12.98
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	643	517	507	1 229	507	321	715	-	
With a mortgage	486	399	390	978	332	278	647	_	
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	20	26 44	23 46	23 97	7	16 17	21 24	_	
\$400 to \$499	20	44	39	109	28	8	30	_	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	24 106	29 75	29 87	66 206	34 52	19 81	44 308	-	
\$800 to \$999	135	139	124	327	73	116	124	_	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	151 30	42	42	150	124 14	21	8]	-	
\$2,000 or more	-	_	_	_	- 14	_	5 10	_	
Medion (dollors)	896 <b>157</b>	728 <b>118</b>	725 11 <b>7</b>	791	927	796	747	-	
Not mortgaged Less thon \$100	-	-	11	251	175 3	43	68 6	_	
\$100 to \$199	91	102	78	184	60	38	16	-	
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	59 7	10 6	28	61	97 6	5	46	-	
\$400 to \$499	-	_	-	<u> </u>	ğ	_	_	Ξ	
\$500 or more	188	162	174	180	217	161	210	-	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	100	102	1/3	100	217	101	218	-	
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF									
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		••							
Less thon \$20,000	58 20	89 43	69 41	176 54	55 36	29	98	-	
20 to 24 percent	6	-	5	22	4	Ξ	21	_	
25 to 29 percent	6	-	7	12	8	8	-	-	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	6	39	13	64	7	21	7 62	_	
Not computed	13	7	5	18		_	8		
Medion	22.1 166	19.7 132	18.2 145	26.3 215	18.0 129	39.1 53	50.0+	-	
Less thon 20 percent	50	50	74	143	61	53 17	165 30		
20 to 24 percent	7	14	9	4	8	_	24	-	
25 to 29 percent	58	16 41	23 14	23 29	3	12 6	25 <b>6</b> 2	_	
35 percent or more	46	25	25	16	57	18	24		
Not computed	31.8	30.0	19.6	14.9	22.2	29.0	20.2	-	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	132	119	91	394	113	112	30.3 266		
Less than 20 percent	27	73	48	159	51	57	128	-	
20 to 24 percent	26 <b>3</b> 2	24 7	30 13	98 81	5 8	30 25	74 48	-	
30 to 34 percent	14	15	. <u>-</u>	45	37	-	40	_	
35 percent or more	33	-	-	11	12	-	16	-	
Not computed	27.0	15.8	19.2	21.9	25.3	19.7	20.3		
\$50,000 or more	287	177	202	444	210	127	186	_	
Less thon 20 percent	207 36	167 10	169 33	349 82	163 16	92 35	151 16	-	
25 to 29 percent	20		-	13	31	35	12	_	
30 to 34 percent	24	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed		_	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ		_	
Medion	15.3	13.9	13.3	15.4	12.6	17.0	16.1	_	
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	520	1 642	1 089	496	96	325	801	-	
Less thon \$100	_	7	4	10	_	_	_	_	
\$100 to \$199	18	93		40	16		7	-	
\$200 to \$299	7	42 520	42 166	40 38	4	18 35	17 183	-	
\$400 to \$499	194	332	328	62	_	71	235	_	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	184 63	301 118	244 244	106 106	13	75	109	-	
\$750 to \$999	32	144	44	76	14 25	102 12	142 92	_	
\$1,000 or more	17	55	7	14	12	_	-	_	
No cosh rentMedion (dollors)	5 517	30 438	10 500	4 541	692	12 557	16	-	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	31,	400	300	341	072	337	475	-	
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less thon \$10,000	56	364	137	134	4	41	83	_	
Less thon 20 percent	- 6	14	_	23	Ξ	_	_	-	•
25 to 29 percent	Ĭ.	32	_	10	_	=	- -	_	
30 to 34 percent	_ 4E	7	11	7	-	-	_ <del>.</del>	-	
Not computed	45 5	267 44	120 6	83 6	4	28 13	76 4	_	
Medion	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	2	38.9	50.0+	Ξ	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	181	543 49	300	80	20 12	74	201	-	
20 to 24 percent	_	24	-	_	4		6	_	
25 to 29 percent	24	47	44	<del>-</del>	4	.=	22	-	
30 to 34 percent	18 133	91 332	36 216	21 59		10 52	43 118	-	
Not computed	-		-	_	_	12	8	_	
Medion	37.7 209	38.8 321	39.6	39.1	18.3	44.0	40.6	-	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	49	321 165	336 96	127 33	35 4	118 21	329 67	-	
20 to 24 percent	60	29	96	27	-	34	129		
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	59 16	29 75	84 31	25 31	8	32 21	56	-	
35 percent or more	25	23	29	11	13	10	66 7		
Not computed	24.	10.0	-	-	4	_	4	-	
Medion	24.6 74	19.8 414	23.8 316	25.7 155	32.9 37	25.6 92	23.7 188	-	
Less thon 20 percent	52	333	267	70	12	71	138	Ξ	
20 to 24 percent	5 10	56	23 15	67	19	21	47	-	
25 to 29 percent	-	- 17	-	14	6		3		
35 percent or more	7	-	7	-	_	-	_	_	
Not computed	14.8	8 13.1	4 14.4	4 20.4	21.7	13.7	14.4	-	-
	14.0	10.1	14.4	20.4	21.7	13.7	16.6		

# Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Elko Coun	nty				
Area	Remoinder of Nevodo	Churchill County	Douglos County	Total	Elko city	Humboldt County	Londer County	Lyon County	Minerol County
Occupied housing units	71 155	6 148	9 998	10 466	4 951	4 000	2 013	7 173	2 092
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	4 340 10 485 10 804 23 291 8 474 4 868 3 123 5 770	192 1 078 675 1 732 718 622 459 672	707 1 745 1 769 3 796 1 150 312 154 365	1 260 1 955 1 731 2 541 788 711 605 875	555 779 627 1 125 508 485 455 417	292 335 604 1 263 476 413 242 375	214 214 479 643 205 115 36 107	365 1 074 975 2 685 888 544 168 474	30 253 136 531 430 295 272 145
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	1 919 8 297 22 444 30 936 6 154 1 405	75 592 2 246 2 599 537 99	80 485 2 559 5 516 1 080 278	470 1 606 2 936 4 334 858 262	199 871 1 428 1 849 449 155	67 424 1 375 1 719 281 134	56 155 699 926 164 13	116 637 2 443 3 369 499 109	49 400 754 714 164 11
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	70 460 53 376 45 711 407 266 141	6 095 2 896 2 654 34 25	9 944 7 363 6 239 19 1 11	10 337 9 211 7 475 51 31 20	4 919 4 896 4 896 5 - 5	3 953 2 756 2 495 41 24 17	2 001 1 600 1 512 12 9	7 124 4 630 2 964 33 25 8	2 060 1 956 1 635 24 21 3
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	32 382 15 543 10 871 4 533 7 744 82	3 426 1 125 242 672 683	5 753 1 185 783 846 1 425 6	4 143 2 368 2 520 562 871	3 397 256 736 371 191	2 230 507 729 273 245 16	1 094 468 159 97 195	3 191 2 087 348 519 1 015	46 1 296 141 76 530 3
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	3 351 21 686 29 320 16 798 2.0	355 1 621 2 433 1 739 2.1	176 2 382 4 650 2 790 2.2	596 3 353 4 274 2 243 1.9	304 1 798 1 998 851 1.7	176 1 107 1 728 989 2.0	82 557 850 524 2.0	270 2 080 3 135 1 688 2.0	124 673 834 461 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	47 827 9 348 15 305 8 021 9 754 5 399 23 328 12 908 7 517 1 678 903 322	3 969 523 1 135 689 1 014 608 2 179 1 201 705 138 76 59	6 988 1 344 2 519 1 117 1 575 433 3 010 1 524 1 119 175 138 54	6 741 1 956 2 182 992 830 781 3 725 2 312 1 007 285 80 41	2 961 796 848 380 433 504 1 990 1 191 592 133 47 27	2 729 620 762 466 469 412 1 271 635 409 114 72 41	1 442 432 403 306 216 85 571 375 139 28 22	5 293 780 1 716 1 108 1 249 440 1 880 990 655 119 78 38	1 411 108 446 283 303 271 681 387 247 43
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	6 042 14 572 11 727 104 721 1 655 70 748 67 884	302 1 407 1 100 7 27 221 6 114 5 909	234 1 922 1 636 7 16 80 9 979 9 755	1 597 1 122 930 6 48 157 10 415 9 656	549 676 523 	309 573 448 10 44 72 3 959 3 787	224 201 156 - 35 37 2 001	779 1 984 1 674 - 146 161 7 140	188 546 502 - 28 61 2 068 1 933
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	2 864 407 334 73	205 34 25 9	9 /55 224 19 19 -	7 656 759 51 33 18	4 583 363 5 5	3 787 172 41 28 13	1 892 109 12 6 6	6 872 268 33 33 -	1 933 135 24 24 -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	41 422 27 809 6 537 3 128 3 409	38 027 25 619 752 351 401	52 796 33 587 650 326 324	45 291 28 484 757 337 420	48 627 29 366 300 128 172	42 520 31 080 265 120 145	41 288 27 307 183 100 83	32 563 23 272 819 452 367	31 758 27 352 253 146 107

# Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Carson C	ity	Churchill Cou	nty	Douglas County
Area	Nye County	Pershing County	White Pine County	Total	Carson City	8NA 9503	8NA 9505	Troct 5
Occupied housing units	6 295	1 443	3 111	15 052	15 052	2 811	897	2 836
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1970 to 1979  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1939 or earlier	553 1 069 1 684 1 791 434 203 154 407	34 256 170 312 128 131 125 287	85 192 236 508 264 406 428 992	470 1 945 1 785 6 574 2 731 897 295 355	470 1 945 1 785 6 574 2 731 897 295 355	117 618 260 618 234 348 229 387	22 94 98 300 112 47 105	304 861 413 977 207 19 5
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	261 1 020 2 314 2 316 284 100	56 282 449 562 72 22	57 385 1 003 1 267 293 106	498 1 841 4 577 6 369 1 593 174	498 1 841 4 577 6 369 1 593 174	45 451 1 120 1 004 156 35	16 27 297 452 96 9	12 110 625 1 743 273 73
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities  Source of water, public system or private company  Sewage disposal, public sewer  Locking complete plumbing facilities  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	6 180 3 164 2 616 80 46 34	1 430 1 072 714 21 —	3 106 2 421 2 383 16 16	14 903 13 947 13 002 16 7	14 903 13 947 13 002 16 7	2 792 2 504 2 434 9 - 9	894 97 29 8 8	2 802 2 273 1 810 12 4 8
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	40 3 256 2 291 133 575	453 507 106 135 242	75 1 240 717 373 702 4	11 772 279 1 837 655 487 22	11 772 279 1 837 655 487 22	2 339 60 158 196 58	137 343 12 198 207	1 368 335 293 256 578 6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	233 2 064 2 578 1 420 2.0	101 425 578 339 1.9	136 1 003 1 185 787 2.0	894 5 403 5 819 2 936 1.8	894 5 403 5 819 2 936 1.8	318 1 137 965 391 1.6	3 151 372 371 2.5	558 1 381 853 2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	4 454 1 250 1 633 726 627 218 1 841 1 192 494 123 20 12	899 129 252 167 199 152 <b>544</b> 266 187 54 27	2 263 357 546 237 461 662 848 541 216 45 22 24	9 243 1 358 3 031 1 586 2 334 934 5 809 2 991 2 016 470 316 16	9 243 1 358 3 031 1 586 2 334 934 5 809 2 991 2 016 470 316	1 465 213 385 190 383 294 1 346 816 412 75 24	646 47 190 132 163 114 251 102 87 31 16	1 973 454 833 268 380 38 863 494 321 28 8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	869 1 231 1 042 42 169 80 6 215	246 292 221 8 35 33	379 692 594 2 39 101 3 095	447 3 798 2 780 - 42 528 15 036	447 3 798 2 780 	208 818 598 - 19 201 2 802	10 137 109 - - 3 889	80 433 351 - 5 13 2 824
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	5 860 355 80 72 8	1 360 62 21 21	2 974 121 16 16 -	14 726 310 16 16	14 726 310 16 16 -	2 715 87 9 - 9	841 48 8 8	2 749 2 749 75 12 12
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	35 958 28 898 714 396 318	33 754 27 374 172 66 106	34 459 29 938 391 221 170	44 580 26 152 1 117 369 748	44 580 26 152 1 117 369 748	34 721 23 753 507 190 317	32 310 27 141 90 52 38	42 723 34 957 203 99 104

## Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons.	Totals for split tracts		Elko city, Elko						
Census Tract or Block Numbering	County	DIOA S III EIKO	County	Remoinder of El	lko County		Humboldt County		Londer County
Area	BNA 9507	BNA 9513	BNA 9513 (pt.)	BNA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9515	BNA 9601	BNA 9605	BNA 9607	BNA 9701.9B
Occupied housing units	1 473	918	918	479	731	267	1 252	1 679	1 639
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	484 468 256 214 38 7 — 6	105 99 276 124 65 137 112	105 99 276 124 65 137	85 172 53 123 33 7 - 6	69 327 175 78 9 16 - 57	7 29 41 73 46 13 2 56	66 102 223 386 102 111 89 173	158 123 293 563 213 194 88 47	214 179 340 548 174 69 21
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	114 368 712 200 79	67 320 311 174 46	67 320 311 174 46 -	98 157 182 42	17 274 175 234 31	6 9 63 156 19 14	12 89 482 569 59 41	29 167 559 698 164 62	56 96 557 769 148 13
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities	1 461 1 182 1 100 18 18	918 907 907 - - -	918 907 907 - -	467 203 121 18 18	714 668 668 -	265 115 94 - - -	1 247 795 593 18 4 14	1 667 1 423 1 424 13 13	1 627 1 316 1 273 12 9
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								-	
Utility gos	966 224 204 7 7 72	636 78 124 23 57	636 78 124 23 57	153 217 53 - 56 -	23 230 449 - 29	61 158 26 22	839 100 137 121 39 16	1 110 92 335 74 68	1 094 243 151 46 105
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	21 368 697 387 2.1	132 336 312 138 1.5	132 336 312 138 1.5	7 124 215 133 2.1	125 307 229 70 1.4	14 55 91 107 2.2	41 272 608 331 2.2	86 499 743 351 1.9	57 511 655 416 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	1 101 523 389 143 37 9 372 246 114 12	417 99 100 58 76 84 501 366 86 13 9	417 99 100 58 76 84 501 366 86 13 9	327 121 121 56 20 9 152 105 40 7	329 112 145 29 14 29 402 266 110 26	162 16 39 34 26 47 105 52 26 10 17	826 227 230 144 135 90 426 187 133 65 21	1 228 281 347 233 211 156 451 236 170 7 22 16	1 209 421 335 236 151 66 430 281 111 28 3
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	114 28 23 - 3 5 1 455 1 415	241 87 69 - 24 918 779	241 87 69 - 24 918 779	80 15 15 - 3 - 461 445	354 17 17 - - - 731 675	21 66 51 7 4 267 264	94 131 97 - 22 1 234 1 150	50 219 163 - 4 35 1 666 1 602	178 150 124 - 9 18 1 627 1 540
1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Mean household income in 1989:	40 18 5 13	139 - - -	139 - - -	16 18 5 13	56 - - -	3 - - -	84 18 5 13	64 13 13	B7 12 6 6
Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	54 487 41 143 32 17 15	33 142 25 755 84 46 38	33 142 25 755 84 46 38	47 519 48 B76 18 12 6	33 423 18 168 173 58 115	35 348 26 9B2 20 13 7	42 739 34 091 54 9 45	41 436 30 276 110 56 54	43 645 28 876 123 59 64

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lyan County	Mineral County	Nye County	Pershing County	Carson City, Carson City			
Area	8NA 9604	8NA 9701	8NA 9801	BNA 9801	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 8	Troct 10
Occupied housing units	1 764	706	968	1 443	2 366	1 677	731	1 537
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	70 91 239 504 334 191 60 275	139 71 173 123 48 108 44	69 146 202 262 80 35 116 58	34 256 170 312 128 131 125 287	8 206 320 971 611 123 103 24	51 238 202 708 299 130 28 21	24 42 114 364 142 45 -	116 311 200 645 248 7 —
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	33 188 601 795 127 20	9 153 302 210 32	28 139 304 404 54 39	56 282 449 562 72 22	159 655 867 547 130 8	80 252 610 647 74 14	35 102 466 116 12	28 151 399 767 183
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private compony Sewoge disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied hausing units	1 762 1 175 973 8 - 8	703 5 664 556 24 21 3	959 727 449 - - -	1 430 1 072 714 21 - 21	2 259 2 237 2 354 9 -	1 677 1 677 1 661 - - -	731 339 103 - - -	1 537 1 436 1 363 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	737 445 99 203 280	457 88 - 158 3	5 622 97 26 218	453 507 106 135 242	1 665 29 587 40 45	1 259 18 326 27 31 16	535 18 33 57 88	987 44 413 43 44 6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	128 578 684 374 1.8	75 166 360 105 1.7	25 235 431 277 2.4	101 425 578 339 1.9	336 1 068 677 285 1.4	80 649 620 328 1.8	13 140 308 270 2.4	52 544 620 321 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 ta 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 ar earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 ta 1988  1980 ta 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 ar earlier	1 255 188 275 235 320 257 509 244 165 57 19	491 40 2114 43 127 67 215 140 75	635 171 234 92 69 69 333 206 80 29 15 3	899 129 252 167 199 152 <b>544</b> 266 187 54 27	843 143 257 85 242 116 1 523 746 526 149 93	671 106 248 68 180 69 1 006 511 392 66 37	644 28 191 142 229 54 87 28 49 4	848 211 329 122 160 26 689 427 232 30
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephane in unit  Househalder 65 years and over  Owner-occupied hausing units  Lacking complete plumbing facilities  Na telephane in unit  Na vehicle available	141 696 552 - 38 79	72 227 213 - 5 22	187 71 53 - 13 6	246 292 221 8 35 33	147 578 275 _ _ 178	78 291 151 — 11 43	21 177 164 - -	60 185 130 - - 18
Camplete plumbing facilities	1 756 1 698 58 8 8	682 651 31 24 24	968 931 37 - -	1 422 1 360 62 21 21	2 357 2 307 50 9	1 677 1 614 63 - -	731 724 7 - - -	1 537 1 479 58 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	33 321 20 658 236 91 145	29 461 24 722 94 39 55	45 642 40 590 45 14 31	33 754 27 374 172 66 106	36 429 26 589 310 50 260	43 298 29 070 132 29 103	49 316 39 013 32 28 4	43 229 25 751 120 55 65

## Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Elko Cou					
Area	Remoinder of Nevodo	Churchill County	Douglos County	Total	Elko city	Humboldt County	Londer County	Ly <b>o</b> n County	Minerol County
Specified owner-occupied housing units	26 105	2 035	5 394	3 318	1 915	1 272	344	2 428	862
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	17 656 554	1 <b>370</b> 53	<b>3 855</b>	2 492 55	1 437 30	<b>882</b> 8	211 4	1 608 54	458
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	1 226 1 538	170 149	180 182	103 173	72 86	93 123	11 6	108 172	61 39 58 91 135 54 20
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	1 749 4 717 4 327	79 392 263	215 1 012 1 046	162 684 920	100 414 498	135 244 208	64 76 42	269 559 291	91 135
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	2 863 482	228 27	876 201	351 39	217 15	64 7	8 -	128 22	20
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors) Not mortgaged	200 764 8 449	9 725 <b>665</b>	106 850 <b>1 539</b>	812 <b>826</b>	5 805 <b>478</b>	682 <b>390</b>	638 <b>133</b>	5 668 <b>820</b>	585
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	577 4 675	66 355	47 630	38 467	14 245	33 220	3 60	55 507	585 <b>404</b> 55 222 97
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	2 264 586 198	165 55 10	495 196 94	242 67 12	166 . 41 12	89 30 6	55 10 3	207 24 23	97 23
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	149 181	14 173	77 215	181	193	12 174	2 205	4 174	166
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	5 220	499	841	484	274	276	85	633	283
Less than 20 percent	2 046 590 442	181 58 50	285 86 64	177 43 61	84 22 52	112 18	19 22	256 58	92 64
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	306 1 651	19 162	66 309	21 175	17 96	35 16 93	6 4 29	46 74 187	17 25 76
Not computed	185 24.0 5 697	29 24.7 454	31 27.7 1 183	7 26.5 527	3 27.8 278	2 26.0 255	5 24.8	12 24.7	23.5 190
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	2 957 508	237 33 54	512 109	286 43	142 22	121 28	36 18 8	680 273 102	149 149 20
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	645 639 948	54 49 81	96 169 297	61 66 71	51 29 34	39 30 37	6 4	110 70 125	17
Not computed	19.2	19.2	23.6	18.0	19.2	21.2	20.0	23.3	10.0-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	6 283 3 080 1 524	457 195 168	1 348 511 382	884 347 243	497   217   140	289 173 65	70 44 26	538 290 130	216 159
25 to 29 percent	937 423	54 32 8	209 135	229 33 32	120	28 10	- - -	81 28	37 20
35 percent or more	319	8 - 21.0	111 - 22.1	32 - 22.0	17 - 21.1	13 18.5	- 18.0	9 19.2	-
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	8 905 7 143	625 503	2 022 1 432	1 423 1 188	866 717	452 413	153 140	577 492	16.6 173 155
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	1 181 365 105	77 39	378 101 36	197 31 2	124 25	31 6 2	13	67 16	18 -
35 percent or moreNot computed	85 26	6	51 24	5 -	=	- -	Ξ		Ξ
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	13.9 22 357	13.7 <b>2 009</b>	15.8 2 954	14.7 <b>3 552</b>	14,4 1 990	11.9 <b>1 217</b>	11.2 <b>532</b>	12.8 <b>1 687</b>	10.5 <b>659</b>
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	293 1 043	40 101	5 37	37 162	_ 36	18 27	20 55	45 109	8 17
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	2 237 3 986	171 296	62 124	445 630	161 341	112 231	57 165	245 403	98 98
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	4 359 3 846 3 058	414 441 236	433 544 687	731 671 510	444 504 339	303 201 153	131 55 21	260 225 183	156 148 58
5750 to \$999 51,000 or more	1 433 516	56 26	595 288	138 33	91 6	32 9	_	60 22	12
No cosh rentMedion (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	1 586 461	228 466	179 637	195 446	68 494	131 456	28 374	135 391	64 442
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	3 946	466	249	514	239	146	91	411	88
Less than 20 percent	174 149	50 17	3	25 11	7	9 -	12	18 30	8 -
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	203 139 2 677	28 - 313	2 184	24 13 379	8 - 211	102	3 4 62	36 39 248	- 8 60
Not computed	604 50.0+	58 50.0+	60 50.0+	62 50.0+	13 50.0+	35 50.0+	10 50.0 <del>+</del>	40 50.0+	12 50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	5 170 410 515	495 17 29	575 18 11	785 80 137	370 21 26	191 5 33	113 5 18	482 40 45	200 24 12
25 to 29 percent	681 804	94 106	31 56	113 136	79 55	16 11	60 10	89 76	19
35 percent or more Not computed	2 321 439 34.7	162 87 33.0	404 55 41.1	265 54 31.3	174 15 34.7	90 36 37,4	13 7 27.5	, 188 44	63 53 29
520,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	6 690 2 416	526 146	1 011 122	1 170 451	771 259	437 210	158 91	33.0 440 178	32.4 138 63
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	1 632 972 680	154 103 41	177 246 158	334 172 107	273 128 66	114 28 12	33 7	128 45	48 5
35 percent or moreNot computed	612 378	29 53	281 27	46 60	19	8 65	6 13	24 34 31	6 9 7
Medion	22.3 6 551 4 989	22.9 522 426	28.9 1 119	21.6 1 083 907	22.1 610	19.1 443	18.3 170	21.0 354	20.3 233
Less thon 20 percent	855 271	426 46 12	668 238 142	907 89 34	521 57 10	366 52 11	165 5 —	252 57	194
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	29 26	_	1 7	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	=	=	=
Not computed	381 14.4	38 14.5	63   18.1	53 13.8	22   14.4	14 13.4	11.9	45 15.2	16 12.9

#### Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Corson Ci	ty	Churchill County		Douglos County
Area	Nye County	Pershing County	White Pine County	Total	Corson City	BNA 9503	8NA 9505	Troct 5
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 106	354	1 591	6 271	6 271	991	228	1 731
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	634	170	740	4 650	4 650	640	131	1 392
Less thon \$300\$300 to \$399	33 36	15 10	50 145	152 296	152 296	45 132	2 8	101
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	107	12 32 64	154 175	357 369	357 369	50 19	21 10	106 86
\$600 to \$799	182 118	30	153 56	1 052 1 214	1 052 1 214	239 114	22 24	405 459
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	90	6	<u>/</u>	972 171	972 171	41 -	33 11	195 34
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	738	652	514	67 813	67 813	647	909	6 799
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	472 92	1 <b>84</b> 18	<b>851</b> 45	1 <b>621</b> 17	1 <b>621</b> 17	351 42	9 <b>7</b> 19	799 <b>33</b> 9 26
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	267 85	126 29	582 189	918 527	918 527	200 72	44 13	169 105
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	23	11	33 2	92 33	92 33	27 10	21	30
\$500 or moreMedion (dollors)	2 154	164	171	33 34 190	34 190	165	_ 141	191
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED						155	141	(7)
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less thon \$20,000	307 169	107 43	568 245	791 300	791 300	277 100	85 48	306 118
20 to 24 percent	32 19	14	104 51	55 57	55 57	27 24	7	14
30 to 34 percent	79	10 25	25 143	32 278	32 278	15 99	19	23 27
Not computed	17.3	6 22.7	21.9	69 25.5	69	12	11	115
\$20,000 to \$34,999	253	109	378	1 369	25.5 1 369	26.1 256	15.4 47	28.6 465
Less thon 20 percent	152 28	73 12	263 60	706 48	706 48	152 19	26 8	131 70
25 to 29 percent	33 14	5 13	51	147 209	147 209	35 32	_ 5	41 75
35 percent or moreNot computed	26	6	4 -	259	259	18	8 -	148
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	17.3 238	10.0 <del>-</del> 79	15.0 274	19.3 1 655	19.3 1 655	16.0 206	19.4 36	28.8 512
Less thon 20 percent	147 43	43 24	246 19	765 359	765 359	73 97	30	208 174
25 to 29 percent	26 17	9	6	258 156	258 156	36	-	58
35 percent or more	5	=	-	117	117	_	= [	47 25
Not computed	17.9	19.1	12.2	20.9	20.9	21.5	14.3	21.4
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	308 274	59 58	371 371	2 456 1 890	2 456 1 890	252 234	60 32	448 312
20 to 24 percent	27	<u>'</u>	-	335 164	335 164	6 12	17 11	106 6
30 to 34 percent	7 -	Ξ	_	46 21	46 21	-	_	8
Not computed	12.6	11.9	10.0-	14.7	14.7	11.0	- 19.4	10 16.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	1 769	470	801	5 787	5 787	1 339	188	838
Less thon \$100	54 131	2 45	9 107	21 166	21	40	-	
\$100 to \$199	293	46	106	429	166	90 130	21	4
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	397 329	108 78	160 122	1 222 1 229	1 222 1 229	210 266	19 49	27 61
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	210 136	73 32	114 103	1 104 899	1 104 899	351 186	32 6	147 284
\$750 to \$999	47	9 -	4	463 131	463 131	24 13	24	242
No cosh rent	168 373	77 396	76   390	123 478	123 478	29 462	37 486	33 33 677
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS								3
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	356	140	177	1 050	1 050	395	24	87
Less than 20 percent	17 25	7	7 –	5 46	5 46	50 17	_	
25 to 29 percent	25	12 4	23 3	46 59	46 59	28	_	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	205 84	72 38	107 37	806 88	806 88	263 37	22	62
Medion	50.0+ 293	50.0+ 72	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	25 50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	46	10	165 28	1 600 101	1 600 101	281 10	59 -	135 3
20 to 24 percent	73 61	11 6	27	108 151	108 151	19 72	18	_ 4
30 to 34 percent	39 51	5 24	17 64	261 944	261 944	83 97	- 31	5 122
Not computed	23 26.3	16 31.0	24 33.1	35 38.3	35 38.3	- 32.4	10 45.9	1 46.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	537 328	107 60	248 110	1 657 526	1 657 526	328 102	53 18	286
20 to 24 percent	106	19	90 25	386 296	386 296	114	8	14 38
25 to 29 percent	32	5	11	267	267	63 25	8	89 40 99
35 percent or moreNot computed	27 35	8	8	158 24	158 24	24	12	6
Median	17.9 583	18.3 151	20.6 211	23.8 1 480	23.8 1 480	22.7 335	21.6 52	29.9 330
Less thon 20 percent	482 32	112 14	185 10	1 073 287	1 073 287	311 24	27	216 70
25 to 29 percent	14 5	7	_	51 23	51 23		12	26
35 percent or more	50	18	16	19 27	19 27	-	13	-
Medion	12,1	13.9	13.9	14.6	14.6	14,7	17.3	17 17,9

### Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts County		Elko city, Elko County	Remoinder of E	lko County		Humboldt County		Londer County
Area	8NA 9507	8NA 9513	8NA 9513 (pt.)	8NA 9507 (pt.)	8NA 9515	8NA 9601	BNA 9605	8NA 9607	8NA 9701.98
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	820	161	161	131	149	31	337	742	276
With a mortgage	. 4	107 8	107	110 4	116	7	236	579 2	180 4
\$300 to \$399	34	17 7 19	17 7 19	_ 11	11 21 9	$\frac{3}{2}$	14 29 32	76 80 80	11 6 56
\$600 to \$799	165 444	40 16	40 16	25 53 11	31 36	2 -	70 80 5	158 117 59	53 42
\$1,500 to \$1,999	11			6	8 -		Ė	7	-
Medion (dollors)	42	605 <b>54</b>	605 <b>54</b>	875 <b>21</b>	932 <b>33</b>	563 <b>24</b>	763 <b>101</b> 11	653 <b>163</b> 11	624 <b>96</b>
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	22 8	48 6	48 6	15	27	8 10	61 14	90 39	48 38
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	_	Ξ	=	- -	=	2 -	<del>-</del> 6	17 - 6	2 3 2
Medion (dollors)		148	148	135	131	240	175	179	194
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	20	28	28	4	42	11	49	146	51
Less thon 20 percent	4 -	_	-	4 -	24	' <u>'</u>	29 	41 14	14 13
25 to 29 percent	-	12 7 9	12 7 9	- - -	- 18	7 - 4	7 - 13	21 16 52	6 4 9
Not computed Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	40.0	31.4 53	31.4 53	15.0	19.1 40	28.9	13.8	2 29.0	23.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	11 11	34 8	34 8	4 -	31 -	3 1 2	87 39 7	145 61 19	36 18 8
25 to 29 percent	23	6 - 5	6 - 5	- - 5	9	=	18 14 9	21 16 28	6
Not computed Medion	30.2	13.1	13,1	50.0+	17.5	21.3	23.2	23.0	20.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19	47 42	47 42 -	34 7 11	50 - 10	6 -	85 42 26	166 107 25	44 41 3
25 to 29 percent	115	5 -	5 -	16 -	31 - 9	-	7 10	21 -	=
35 percent or more	25.0	16.0	16.0	24,5	27.4	10.0	20.1	13 - 18.2	- - 15.7
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	369	33 27 6	33 27 6	84 73 5	17 17 -	11	116 105 11	285 257 20	145 132
25 to 29 percent	12	=	<u>-</u> -	6 -	=	Ξ	<u></u>	6 2	-
35 percent or more  Not computed  Medion	16.3	14.4 501	14.4	- 12.7	- 17.5	- - 10.0–	12.2	- 13.1	- 11.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	365	501	501	145	384	72	417	451	418
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	13	17 40	17 40	=	41 112	- 7 17	3 - 39	- 9 22	20 38 51
\$300 to \$399	24 78	77 154 111	77 154 111	- 78 36	157 54	13 8	119 94 49	79 128	143 90
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	91 39	74 19	74 19	10 14	13	-	57 16	96 70 16	38 15 -
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent Medion (dollors)		- 9 468	9 468	- 7 469	7 308	- 27 292	- 40 421	- 31 483	23 363
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							72.	400	300
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	28 -	50 -	50 -	6 -	97 -	8 -	35 -	52 -	72 12
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent		-	=	=	-	-	=	=	- 3 4
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	28 -	42 8 50.0+	42 8 50.0+	6 - 50.0+	73 24 49.1	8	35 - 50.0+	33 19 50.0+	43 10
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	50	85	85 -	24	157 15	5 5	72 -	63	50.0 <del>+</del> 74 5
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	3	28 9	9 28 9	- - 6	55 12 64	=	20	6	18 34 10
35 percent or moreNot computed	25 13	39	39	11 7	11	-	41 11	, 42 10	5 2
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent		33.1 281 89	33.1 281 89	50.0+ 22 6	28.5 84 64	10.0 <del>-</del> 38 24	37.6 128 65	44.0 197 82	26.9 141 85
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	30	92 45 37	92 45 37	8 -	- - 13	=	31 12	74 20	33 2
35 percent or moreNot computed	5 4	9 9	9	- -	7	_ _ 	20	21	8 - 13
Medion	26.4 214 158	22.6 85 79	22.6 85 79	23.1 93 86	16.5 46 46	14.4 21 16	17.6 182 148	20.4 139 116	18.1 131 126
20 to 24 percent		6 -	6 -	7	- -	_ _ _	20 5	17 17 6	5 -
30 to 34 percent	_ _ 5	-	-	-	-	- 5	-	=	-
Medion	14.3	14.2	14.2	12.6	10.0-	10.0	12.5	13.6	12.0

#### Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lyon County	Minerol County	Nye County	Pershing County		Corson City, Cor	son City	
Area	BNA 9604	BNA 9701	8NA 9801	8NA 9801	Troct 5	Troct 6	Troct 8	Troct 10
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	742	216	101	354	510	477	495	661
With a mortgage	<b>391</b> 33	1 <b>24</b> 27	<b>32</b> 7	1 <b>70</b> 15	<b>399</b> 26	<b>371</b> 23	320	<b>601</b> 21
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	58 67	21 23	5 11	10 12	44	46 35	7 21	24
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	77 90	23 23	9 -	32 64	29 75	29 87	34 52	33 282 115
\$8.00 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	36 28	7 -	-	30 6	139 42	118 33	68 124	115 81
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	562	450	433	- 1 652	728	- - -	14	5 10
Not mortgaged	351 27	92	69 13	184 18	111	711 106	930 1 <b>75</b>	746 <b>60</b>
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	223	64 22	43	126 29	95 10	78 28	60 97	6 16 38
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	14	6 -	<del>-</del>	11	6 -	-	6 9	
\$500 or moreMedion (dollors)	166	177	164	164	160	178	217	215
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF								
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	255 115	74	36	107	89	58	55	98
Less thon 20 percent	12	20 24	20 11	43 14	43 -	30 5	36 4	21
25 to 29 percent	39 25 62	7	-	10	-	5	8 =	7
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	2 24.8	23.1	16.7	25 6 22.7	39 7 19.7	13 5	7	62 8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	190	57 48	37 34	109 73	132 50	19.3 145 74	18.0 124 61	50.0+ 135 30
20 to 24 percent	35 17	5	3 -	12	16	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	8	13 25
30 to 34 percent	13	- 4	-	13 6	41 25	14 25	52	43 24
Not computed	12.3	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	30.0	19.6	20.6	29.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	165 121 25	48 48	11	79 43	112	91 48	113 51	250 120
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	16	-	_	24 9 3	24 7 15	30 13	5 8	74 40
35 percent or moreNot computed	2	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	37 12	16
Medion \$50,000 or more	15.3 132	13.4 37	11.9 17	19.1 59	16.9 177	19.2 183	25.3 203	20.3 178
Less thon 20 percent	126	30 7	17 -	58 1	167 10	159 24	156 16	143 16
25 to 29 percent	1 -	-	-	_	_	_	31	12 7
35 percent or moreNot computed	10.0	- 10.0-	10.0-	-	-	-	-	=
Specified renter-occupied housing units	442	212	319	470	1 523	1 002	12.7 <b>84</b>	16.4 689
Less thon \$100	27 60	_ 17	3 76	2 45	7 86	4	7	-
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	111	29 38	65 64	46 108	42 489	42 166	4	17 155
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	70 34	41 67	26 30	78 73	289 279	303 207	13	186 91
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	9 -	6 2	_	32 9	110 136	237 26	14 25	134 83
\$1,000 or more	28	12	55	77	55 30	7 10	12 4	16
Medion (dollors)  HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	308	429	288	396	432	490	731	485
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	181	53	33	140	341	130	4	83
Less thon 20 percent	18 12 15	-	- 8	7 7	14	Ξ	-	- 3
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	10	- 8 37	- - 3	12 4 72	25 7 251	11	Ξ.	
Not computed	15 48.3	8 50.0+	22 23.4	38 50.0+	44 50.0+	113 6 50.0+	4	76 4
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	97 17	63 18	38 11	72 10	499 49	264	8	50.0+ 169
20 to 24 percent	15 26	3 5	- 6	11	24 - 47	44	4	6 22
30 to 34 percent	6 31	35 2	2 4	5 24	79 300	36 180	=	28 101
Not computed	28.0	30.8	15 25.4	16 31.0	38.7	38.9	25.0	8 40.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	93 60	37   19	84 63	107 60	290 153	320 96	35 4	274 54 95
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	16 6	12   - -	3	19 15 5	10 29 75	96 68 31	8	48
35 percent or more	2 9	2 4	- - 5	- 8	23 -	29	6 13 4	66 7
Medion	16.1 71	19.0 59	11.9	18.3 151	19.6 393	23.3 288	32.9 37	24.3 163
Less thon 20 percent	63	54 5	149	112	312 56	247 23	12 19	122 38
25 to 29 percent	_	-	-	7 -	17	7 -	6	3
35 percent or moreNot computed	8	-	15	18	_ 8	7	=	Ξ
Medion	12.2	13.0	10.0-	13.9	13.3	13.9	21.7	16.5

### Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Corson C	lity
Area	Remoinder of Nevodo	Total	Corson City
Occupied housing units	371	40	40
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to Morch 1990	24 73 29 89 63 35 18 40	31 - - 9 - -	_ 31 _ 9 _ 
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	39 62 119 122 29	10 21 9 -	- 10 21 9 - -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	371 320 298 - - -	40 40 40 - - -	40 40 40 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gos	171 112 45 12 31	31 - 9 - - -	31 - 9 - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	42 192 84 53 1.4	31 - 9 1.5	31 - 9 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	171 16 64 21 34 36 200 110 62 - 28	- - - - 40 28 12 - -	- - - - - 40 28 12 - -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	57 74 49 - 8 12 371 337 34 - -	9 - - - - 40 40 - - -	9 - - - - 40 40 - -
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	33 258 25 379 47 16 31	33 140 - - -	33 140 - - -

#### Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Corson	ury
Area	Remoinder of Nevodo	Total	Corsan City
Specified owner-occupied housing units	106	-	_
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	69	-	_
ess thon \$300	- 9	-	-
3300 to \$399400 to \$499	12	Ξ	=
500 to \$599600 to \$799	18 21	Ξ	_
800 to \$999	3	_	_
1,000 to \$1,499	6 -	_	
2,000 or more	-	-	-
Nedion (dollors)	577 <b>37</b>	_	
ess thon \$100	2 18	-	-
200 to \$299	7	Ξ	
300 to \$399400 to \$499	10	_	
500 or more	- <del>-</del>	_	=
edion (dollors) OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ss thon \$20,000	196	-	-
Less thon 20 percent	39	_	Ξ
20 to 24 percent	6	-	-
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	
35 percent or more	27	-	-
Medion	38.1	Ξ	_
20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	16 4	-	-
20 to 24 percent	4	_	=
25 to 29 percent	5	-	-
35 percent or more	3	Ξ	=
Not computed	27.5	_	_
35,000 to \$49,999	38	_	_
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	33 5	_	-
25 to 29 percent	3	Ξ	_
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	Ξ	_
Medion	13.5	-	-
0,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	13 i	_	Ξ
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	6	Ξ	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	Ξ.	<u>-</u>	-
Medion	19.6	Ξ	Ξ
Specified renter-occupied housing units	200	40	40
ss thon \$100	-	-	-
00 to \$199	10 25	-	_
300 to \$399	17	_	_
00 to \$499	55 39	19 12	19 12
00 to \$749	22	-	_
/50 to \$999	9	9	9
cosh rent	23	<del>.</del>	
DUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	431	504	504
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
ss thon \$10,000	18	_	-
20 to 24 percent	_	=	_
25 to 29 percent	6 2	_	-
35 percent or more	- 1	_	_
Not computed	10 28.3	-	-
Medion	88	10	10
Less thon 20 percent	21	-	-
20 to 24 percent	32	10	10
30 to 34 percent	33	-	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	_	_
Medion	28.3	27.5 9	27.5
0,000 to \$34,999	40 11	<b>y</b>	9 -
20 to 24 percent	14	9	9
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	Ξ	Ξ	_
35 percent or more	2	-	-
Not computed Medion	13   20.9	22.5	22.5
5,000 or more	54	21	21
Less thon 20 percent	45 9	12 9	12 9
25 to 29 percent	-		-
30 to 34 percent	_	_	-
Not computed	_	_	-
Medion	13.9	19.4	19.4

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Nevodo	Churchill County	Douglos County	Elko County	Humboldt County	Lyon County	Mineral County	Nye County
Occupied housing units	2 887	275	301	702	205	245	260	214
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990	157 415 673 873 418 87 99	26 41 30 83 36 22 16 21	19 19 137 80 35 8 -	6 130 221 201 78 11 17 38	10 10 5 81 53 10 -	36 65 21 67 45 2 7	7 61 35 68 56 13 20	7 27 70 59 30 - 4 17
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	75 303 747 1 448 294 20	- 30 61 143 33 8	- 16 78 159 48 -	12 64 153 409 59 5	39 15 68 80 3	14 29 39 144 17 2	4 83 150 23	25 46 104 36 3
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities	2 801 2 139 1 667 62 48 14	273 218 123 6 4 2	273 173 69 - -	695 528 481 10 10	176 109 47 24 14	233 166 114 12 12	260 260 173 - -	214 109 85 2 2
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	965 625 582 214 498 3	44 75 30 82 44	46 73 62 15 105	280 59 230 16 117	35 29 50 19 69 3	164 39 21 11 10	5 154 22 21 58	121 62 16 15
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	362 1 014 885 626 1.7	42 110 60 63 1.6	55 74 132 40 1.5	90 260 238 114 1.6	69 62 50 24 1.1	14 102 50 79 2.0	15 76 108 61 1.9	8 64 45 97 2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990	1 858 246 464 417 476 255 1 029 464 312 169 58 26	154 19 35 33 51 16 121 61 33 8 15	229 28 14 102 50 35 72 40 16	471 41 131 130 100 69 231 96 84 37 5	159 25 27 8 47 52 46 6 25 5	163 41 60 11 36 15 82 31 33 10 8	174 13 48 26 59 28 86 55 26 5	137 19 60 31 26 1 77 25 16 33 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
Na telephone in unit  Householder 65 years and over  Owner-occupied housing units  Locking complete plumbing facilities  No telephone in unit  No vehicle available	805 406 297 11 140 93	38 55 39 4 5	62 60 - 56	213 89 69 5 27 16	71 50 50 - 13 21	72 32 24 - 10 2	93 25 19 - 6	29 13 7 2 3 2
Complete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 ar more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing focilities  1.00 ar less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	2 825 2 511 314 62 48 14	269 255 14 6 4 2	301 222 79 - -	692 636 56 10 10	181 139 42 24 16 8	233 214 19 12 12	260 234 26 - -	212 196 16 2 2
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	27 584 17 949 935 480 455	21 886 17 423 93 44 49	20 791 22 465 122 100 22	24 956 14 962 219 89 130	18 788 10 103 94 72 22	30 799 18 377 80 46 34	24 845 -22 553 77 40 37	58 456 24 522 39 12 27

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Corson City		Churchill Caunty	Douglas County	Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Elko County	Remainder of	Elka County	Mineral County
Area	Total	Corson City	BNA 9505	Troct 5	BNA 9507	BNA 9505	BNA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9701
Occupled housing units	314	314	176	124	201	270	176	251
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					·			
1989 to March 1990	31 29 58 118 54 12 2	31 29 58 118 54 12 2	26 24 20 70 27 - 3 6	12 11 60 31 7 - - 3	6 7B 80 34 3 - -	- 22 112 75 50 3 2 6	2 7B 80 13 3 - -	7 56 35 68 56 9 9
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	6 54 83 127 44 -	6 54 B3 127 44 -	19 30 98 21 8	16 14 74 20	- 8 13 16B 12 -	5 19 68 147 28 3	- 8 13 143 12 -	- 4 74 150 23
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Camplete kitchen focilities Saurce of water, public system or private compony Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing focilities Owner-accupied housing units Renter-accupied housing units	314 295 301 2 2 -	314 295 301 2 2	174 156 61 6 4	124 101 34 - - -	201 194 194 - - -	263 148 112 7 7	176 169 169 - - -	251 251 · 164 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	24B 4 31 12 19	248 4 31 12 19	51 21 71 33 -	6 68 2 7 41 -	167 3 14 - 17 -	5 18 160 7 80	148 3 10 - 15	5 145 22 21 5B
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	16 139 94 65 1.7	16 139 94 65 1.7	33 65 46 32 1.6	27 40 33 24 1.5	26 99 47 29 1.4	33 101 97 39 1.6	23 95 37 21 1.4	15 72 103 61 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units  19B9 to March 1990	166 17 41 41 65 2 148 92 30 24 2	166 17 41 41 65 2 148 92 30 24 2	124 19 15 33 41 16 52 18 16 8	75 21 9 29 9 7 49 21 16 12	134 9 61 47 17 - 67 23 30 11	192 14 43 64 40 31 78 29 36 13	113 9 61 43 - - 63 19 30 11	165 13 43 22 59 28 86 55 55 26
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephane in unit  Hausehalder 65 years and aver  Owner-occupied hausing units  Lacking cornplete plumbing facilities  No telephane in unit  Na vehicle available	4B 15 2 - -	4B 15 2 - -	35 40 33 4 5 6	56 2 - - - -	54 8 8 - 2	100 42 34 2 20 14	44 6 6 - -	93 25 19 - 6
Camplete plumbing facilities  1.00 ar less persons per raam  1.01 ar more persans per room  Lacking camplete plumbing facilities  1.00 ar less persans per room  1.01 ar mare persons per raam	312 285 27 2 2 2	312 2B5 27 2 2	170 165 5 6 4 2	124 114 10 - -	201 192 9 - - -	263 234 29 7 7	176 171 5 - -	251 225 26 - - -
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-accupied housing units	35 579 20 159 61 1B 43	35 579 20 159 61 18 43	18 336 14 B96 61 3B 23	25 61B 14 743 3B 16 22	24 911 14 128 63 20 43	22 937 10 242 102 48 54	24 086 13 406 60 17 43	24 400 22 553 77 40 37

# Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Dato based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remoinder of Nevado	Churchill County	Douglas County	Elko County	Humboldt County	Lyon County	Adinoral County	Nhva Caunda
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 175	87	147	340	68	118	Mineral County	Nye County
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	839	60	116	280	39	77	90	23
ess thon \$300	471 102	33 7 15	79 3	213 13 31	14 15	20 10	57 26	4
6400 to \$4996500 to \$5996600 to \$799	95 33 79	3 2	6 - 9	9	7	21 	3 -	-
8800 to \$999	48 10	=	16 3	10	3 _	7 -	<u>-</u>	-
1,500 to \$1,999	1	<del>.</del>	=	1		. 5	Ξ	-
Aedian (dollors)	256 <b>336</b> 117	236 <b>27</b>	200- 31	200- <b>60</b>	357 <b>29</b>	465 41	236 38	756 31
ess than \$100	158 40	18 9	13 12	30 25 2	9 18 2	12 27	9 16 8	11 3 15
300 to \$399	14 7	Ξ.	5 —	- 3	=	2 -	3 2	'3
500 or moreedian (dollors)	123	100-	116	100	_ 127	119	133	238
IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
ess than \$20,000	550 260	46 15	91 19	167 113	54 27	52 24	57 19	16 14
20 to 24 percent	36 14	8 - 3	<u>'</u>	11 11 3	7	- 4 3	5 3	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	192	20	65	28 1	19 1	21	2 <u>1</u>	
Medion	21.4 271	27.5 17	47.0 25	15.8 99	19.5 4	27.5 22	26.5 36	10.0 1
Less than 20 percent	235 11	17	19 -	91 2	4	20 2	31 5	
25 to 29 percent	8	-	- 3 3	3	Ξ	_	Ξ	
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	10.8	10.0-	12.5	10.0-	10.0-	11.3	10.6	15.
5,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	191 155	21 19	17 15	46 36	7 7	28 21	26 26	13.
20 to 24 percent	25 25	2 -	2 -	10	=	7	Ξ	
30 to 34 percent		=	Ξ	-	Ξ	_	Ξ	
Not computed Medion 0.000 or mare	12.5 163	12.2	12.2	10.0 <del>-</del> 28	12.5	13.1 16	10.0	2
Less thon 20 percent	161	3 -	1 <u>4</u>	28	3 -	14 -	9 -	2
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	-	Ξ.	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	
35 percent or more	10.0	12.5	11.9	- 11.2	17.5	2	-	10.0
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units ROSS RENT	987	113	72	230	32	12.5 <b>79</b>	10.0 <b>–</b> <b>83</b>	10.0 <b>7</b>
ss thon \$100 00 to \$199	28 255	3 33	20	76		19 16	_ 24	1
00 to \$299	131 128	6 13	6 2	40 11	Ξ	23	27 5	1
00 to \$499	127 53	27 8	10	16	4 2	4 2	22 2	1
00 to \$74950 to \$799	27 54 12	8 - -	13 12	15 14	Ξ	_	Ξ	:
,000 ar more cash rentedian (dallors)	172 172 295	15 363	'2 9 411	56 221	26 419	9 200	3 277	2 36
DUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						200	2,,	30
ss than \$10,000	384 15	35	26	123	23	23	18	3
20 ta 24 percent25 to 29 percent	7 50	2 -	- 6	3 20	Ξ	- 8	- - 2	
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	31 152	11 15	7	10 38	Ξ	6 9	13	1
Not computedMedion	129 43.9	34.8	28.8	48 35.8	23	32.9	3 50.0+	2 45.
0,000 to \$19,999	227 99 15	26 16	12 6	46 22	6 -	21 17	24 9	
20 to 24 percent	30 14	-	2	4	=	2	10	
35 percent or more	56 13	10	4 -	5 8	6	=	, <u>E</u>	
Medion	22.7 245	18.6 46	22.5 16	18.3 42	38.8 3	15.4 29	23.0 13	17. 1:
Less thon 20 percent	126 37	20 7	13	19 2	=	20 -	11_	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	12 23 14	- - 8	3	8	=	-	2 -	
35 percent or more Not computed Median	33 17.6	11 19.0	16.9	3 21.3	3	- 9 12.9	_ _ 15.5	21.
5,000 or mare	131 99	6	18	19 14	=	6	28 28	21. 2 2
20 to 24 percent	20 8	=	10 8	3 -	-	-	-	2.
30 to 34 percent	- -	=	Ξ	Ę	:	-	=	·
Not computed	15.8	12.5	24.5	17.7	- I	12.5	16.5	10.0-

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Carson Ci	ty	Churchill County	Douglos County	Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Elko County	Remoinder of E	iko County	Mineral County
Area	Total	Corson City	8NA 9505	Troct 5	BNA 9507	BNA 9505	8NA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9701
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	105	105	66	66	125	128	104	119
With a mortgage	81 19 15	81 19 15	<b>45</b> 33	<b>42</b> 23	121 99	<b>98</b> 82	100 78	<b>81</b> 57
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	11	11	- 3	1 -	10 4 6	3 8 3	10 4 6	21 3 -
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	22 4 7	22 4 7	2	4 8 3	2 -	1	2 -	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more		-	-	-	-	1		=
Medion (dollors)	468 24 -	468 <b>24</b>	202 <b>21</b> 18	267 <b>24</b> 13	204 4 4	200– <b>30</b> 20	206 4 4	224 38
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	22 2	22	3 -	10	-	10	=	16 8
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more					-	-	-	2
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	140	140	100-	100–	100-	100–	100-	133
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	16	16	40	33	52	82	47	57
Less thon 20 percent	11 5	11 5	15 8	19 5	32 5	56 6	30	19 7
30 to 34 percent	-	=	3 14	9	4 - 11	3 12	4 - 8	5 3 21
Not computed Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	- 17.5 17	17.5 17	23.1 17	14.2 17	17.7 39	1 14.9 40	17.5 33	2 26.5 31
Less thon 20 percent	13	13 -	17 -	14	39	34	33	31
25 to 29 percent	- - 4	4		- 3	-	2 3 1	-	=
Not computed	14.5 30	14.5 30	10.0-	10.0 <u>–</u> 10.0–	- 10.7 27	10.0	11,1	10.0-
Less thon 20 percent	15	15	4 2	8 2	27 27 -	2 -	21 21 -	22 22 -
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	8 7 -	8 7 -	- - -	=	-	=	=	=
Not computed	22.5 42	22.5 42	10.0-	10.0	10.0-	10.0-	11.3	10.0_
Less thon 20 percent	42	42	3	6	7	4 4 -	3 3	9
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	- -	- -	-	- -	-	<u> </u>	=	=
Not computed Medion  Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0 <del>-</del> 141	10.0- 141	- 12.5	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	-	_	3	•7 -	67	78 _	63	83
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	27 3 44	27 3 44	24 6 7	20 6	32 8	33 14	32 8	24 27
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	19 19	19 19	=	10	9		9 -	5 22 2
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	27	27	=	2	13	- - -	9 -	=
No cosh rent	2 384	2 384	6 181	9 212	5 197	31 171	5 192	3 277
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	24	24	17	26	36	54	36	18
Less thon 20 percent	<del>-</del> - 7	-	3 2	4	4	3	4	
25 to 29 percent	17	17	2 6	6 - 7	18 -	2 10 9	18 - 6	2 - 13
Not computed Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 55	50.0 <del>+</del>	33.8 16	28.8 8	8 27.8 18	30 33.5 15	8 27.8	3 50.0+
Less thon 20 percent	16 -	16	16	<u>6</u>	6 3	14	18 6 3	24 9 5
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	12 20	12 20	-	2 -	4 - 5	<u>-</u>	4 - 5	10
Not computed Medion	- 31.9	31.9	16.4	16.7	25.0	1 16. <u>1</u>	25.0	23.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	45 10 17	45 10 17	13 11 -	13 13 -	8 -	7 7 -	4 -	13 11 -
25 to 29 percent	10	6 10	-	_	4 4	-	4 -	2 -
Not computed Medion	2 23.4	23.4	10.0-	15.9	30.0	10.0-	27.5	_ 
\$35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	17 10 7	17 10 7	-	2 - 2	5 5	2 2	5 5	28 28
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	-	=	=	-	Ξ	-	-
35 percent or more Not computed Median	14.1	14.1	=	22.5	17.5	- - 10.0-	- 17.5	- 16.5

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Data bosed an somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Corso	on City
Area	Remainder of Nevada	Churchill County	Total	Corson City
Occupied housing units	484	72	128	128
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to Morch 1990	29	5		-
1985 to 1988	68 56	9	23 3 61	2
1970 ta 1979	161 67	27	14	اُوُ
1950 to 1959	47 37	2 <u>2</u> 7	13	2; 6 1;
1939 ar eorlier	19	_		
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	38 84	8	21 19	2° 19
P bedrooms	126 170	22 39	35 31	3:
4 bedrooms	62 4	3	22	31 22
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen focilities	481	72	128	128
Source of water, public system or private company	425 395	56 58	128 120	128 120
acking complete plumbing focilities  Owner-occupied housing units	=	-	=	
Renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gos	275 88	53 8	104	104
lectricity	92 16	8 8 3	21	21
Il other fuels	13	=		
/EHICLES AVAILABLE				
lone	28 153	2 25	6	42
	189 114	15 30	42 43 37	42 43 37
or moreehicles per household	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	<b>272</b> 62	<b>41</b> 11	<b>58</b> 15	<b>58</b> 15
985 to 1988	99 41	21 9	24 14	24 14
970 to 1979	41 29	-	5	5
Renter-occupied housing units	212	31	70	70
989 ta March 1990	103 101	21 10	28 42	28 42
980 ta 1984	8 -	-	-	=
969 ar earlier	-	-	_	-
to telephane in unit	22	_	_	
ouseholder 65 years and over	43	_	_	
Owner-occupied hausing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities	38	-	_	_
No telephone in unitNa vehicle available	5 15		_	_
amplete plumbing facilities	484	72	128	128
1.00 or less persons per room	420 64	58 14	121 7	121 7
acking complete plumbing focilities	-	-	-	_
1.01 or mare persons per room	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units (dallars)	40 113	40 995	45 668	45 668
Renter-occupied hausing units (dollors)ousehald income in 1989 below paverty level	30 695 21	48 381 3	25 939	25 939 -
Owner-occupied housing unitsRenter-occupied housing units	6 15	3	-	-

# Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Corson (	City
Area	Remoinder of Nevodo	Churchill County	Total	Corson City
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	197	33	52	52
With a mortgage	146	<b>33</b>	44	44
\$300 to \$399	ģ	-	8	8
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	5 6	- 6	_	_
600 to \$799	53	18	7	7
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	56 9	6	20 9	20
51,500 to \$1,999	_	-		<u>-</u>
\$2,000 or more   Medion (dollors)	- 771	660	889	889
Not mortgaged	51	-	8	8
ess thon \$100	3 32	Ξ.	_	-
200 to \$299	16		8	8
300 to \$399	-	-	-	-
500 or more	Ξ	_	_	Ξ
Aedion (dollors)  IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED  MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	182	-	225	225
ess thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	29 17	3	_	
20 to 24 percent	7	_	-	_
25 to 29 percent	_	3	-	-
35 percent or more	3 2	3 -	_	
Not computed	14.1	32.5	-	-
20,000 to \$34,999	20	32.3 5	11	11
Less thon 20 percent	4	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	_	_	_	_
30 to 34 percent	. <del>,</del>	-	,-	. <del>.</del>
35 percent or moreNot computed	16	5	11	11
Medion	41.7	37.5	49.2	49.2
35,000 to \$49,999	86 41	19 13	23 16	23 16
20 to 24 percent	20	6	7	7
25 to 29 percent	16 9	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	_	_	Ξ
Not computed	20.5	10.7	10.0	10.0
Medion	62	18.7	12.2 18	12.2 18
Less than 20 percent	48	6	9	9
20 to 24 percent	14		9	9
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_	_	-
Medion	15.7	12.5	20.0	20.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	212	31	70	70
ROSS RENT ss thon \$100	5	_	_	_
00 to \$199		-	<del>-</del>	-
200 to \$299	19 60	8 6	6 22	6 22
400 to \$499	50	-	21	21
500 to \$599	29	8	14	14
500 to \$749	11_		7	<u>/</u>
1,000 or more	-	-	-	_
o cosh rentedion (dollors)	38 404	9	425	405
DUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	404	388	425	425
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
ss thon \$10,000	19	-	8	8
Less thon 20 percent	5 -	_	_	
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	- 8	-	- 8	- 8
35 percent or more	6		-	-
Medion	41.9	-1	45.0	45.0
0,000 to \$19,999	58		27	27
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	8	_	7	7 6
35 percent or more	25	=	14	14
Not computed	19	-		
Medion	37.5 64	21	40.4 14	40.4 14
Less thon 20 percent	44	14	7	7
20 to 24 percent	7	-	7	7
30 to 34 percent	_		_	
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-
	13 17.3	7	20.0	20.0
		14.4	20.0	21
	71			
Medion	65	8	21	21
Medion			21	-
Medion			21 - - -	21 - -
Medion			21 - - - -	21 - - - -

## Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Hauseholders of Hispanic origin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

						,	,,	
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Elko County				
Area	Remainder of Nevado	Churchill County	Douglas County	Total	Elko city	Humbaldt County	Londer County	Lyon County
Occupied housing units	5 015	249	541	1 184	667	586	196	417
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990	283 624 843 1 582 565 387 339 392	4 46 39 58 23 40 25	44 61 109 216 29 4 59	86 112 169 366 149 108 107 87	22 54 73 179 124 73 70 72	44 53 102 191 52 51 37 56	13 14 37 79 35 - 11 7	28 71 58 102 43 34 18 63
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom  1 bedroom  2 bedrooms  3 bedrooms  4 bedrooms  5 or more bedrooms	269 791 1 936 1 681 245 93	39 123 73 5	10 14 251 213 43 10	96 189 473 360 26 40	40 134 266 186 17 24	24 165 195 157 29 16	12 23 81 76 2 2	22 64 171 141 11 8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	4 956 4 027 3 725 36 9 27	249 123 114 - - -	523 456 426 8 - 8	1 154 1 095 1 018 13 5	652 667 657 13 5	581 405 413 13 4 9	196 166 170 - - -	415 237 212 2 - 2
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	2 205 1 046 1 094 185 431 54	137 38 16 10 48	277   45   131   21   39   28	549 253 292 37 51 2	488 47 95 16 21	263 110 148 26 23 16	134 29 18 4 11	211 121 28 17 40
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	397 1 658 1 997 963 1.8	11 67 134 37 1.9	50 128 232 131 1.9	66 492 421 205 1.7	23 305 217 122 1.7	79 190 228 89 1.6	5 73 66 52 2.0	40 159 153 65 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 ar earlier	2 603 675 799 405 387 337 2 412 1 462 603 228 82 37	94 18 30 13 18 15 155 122 14 12 - 7	195 36 44 54 47 14 346 224 46 61	708 252 213 73 69 101 476 217 153 77 17	391 134 103 43 34 77 276 119 101 39 5	383 123 96 55 40 69 203 130 50 17	133 49 25 21 27 11 63 51 4 6	182 16 63 59 22 22 235 130 67 23 15
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	938 361 279 - 13 69 4 979 3 707 1 272 36 13 23	66 35 21 - - 5 249 210 39 - -	17 34 34 - - 533 338 195 8 -	231 78 74 - 4 1 171 867 304 13	104 55 55 55 - - 4 654 503 151 13 13	143 75 71 - 8 16 573 390 183 13 -	30 12 9 - 3 196 129 67 -	118 27 19 - 2 2 415 313 102 2
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	38 021 25 041 704 181 523	36 728 20 602 45 45	49 885 36 063 35 13 22	34 320 22 654 174 63 111	38 426 23 178 70 10 60	37 322 26 234 80 36 44	34 953 21 222 24 9	29 765 18 224 97 21 76

## Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	intestinal is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For		Corson Gty		Totals for split tracts County				
Area	Mineral County	Nye County	Pershing County	White Pine Co	ounty	Total	Carson City	8NA 9507	BNA 9510
Occupied housing units	149	319	170		227	830	830	130	114
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					ļ				
1989 to Morch 1990	- 27 10 29 35 23 19 6	8 60 92 112 23 - 3 21	3 31 18 29 16 27 15		7 7 6 52 37 45 30 43	40 135 185 293 113 49 6	40 135 185 293 113 49 6	21 45 36 28 - - - -	- 7 22 23 8 8 23 31
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	34 35 60 20	3 83 119 99 15	13 36 66 44 11		8 11 60 123 25 -	75 110 298 294 45 8	75 110 298 294 45	- 6 6 95 11 12	5 41 68 - -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	149 124 115 - - -	316 200 144 - - -	170 143 104 - - -		227 193 193 - -	830 813 769 - - -	830 813 769 - - -	130 124 118 5 5	109 114 106 8 - 8
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	5 88 - 1 55	129 126 15 49	41 78 17 6 28		- 103 44 27 53 -	574 - 216 16 16 8	574 - 216 16 16 8	78 6 38 - 8	95 11 - 8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	15 27 57 50 2.0	26 70 135 88 2.2	20 43 75 32 1.8		11 59 89 68 2.1	65 300 348 117 1.7	65 300 348 117 1.7	31 66 33 2.0	11 67 31 5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	83 6 29 8 23 17 66 38 19 -	204 38 90 51 25 - 115 84 22 2	81 18 23 7 14 19 89 36 46 7		186 39 20 34 41 52 41 30 2	289 62 146 17 55 9 <b>541</b> 351 172 18	289 62 146 17 55 9 541 351 172 18	96 56 24 16 - - 34 34 - -	51 21 10 
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	35 20 13 - 6 149 132 17	46 15 10 - 3 3 3 319 258 61	61 6 6 - - 170 112 58		23 5 5 - - - 227 211 16	123 44 7 - 30 830 622 208	123 44 7 - 30 830 622 208	1 8 8 - - 125 125 - 5	38 10 10 - - - 106 72 34
1.00 or less persons per room	-	Ξ	=		-	-	Ξ	5 -	8 8 -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	38 904 17 671 27 4 23	39 005 35 840 24 12 12	31 290 24 365 26 2 24	39 25	585 885 17 10	49 150 24 197 129 7 122	49 150 24 197 129 7 122	54 574 24 176 6 6	36 678 16 494 30 - 30

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hisponic origin may be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/	BNA's in Elko		iko city, Elko County		Remoinder of Elko County	Humboldt Co	unty
Area	BNA 9512	BNA 9513	8NA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9512 (pt.)	8NA 9513 (pt.)	8NA 9515	8NA 9605	8NA 9607
Occupied housing units	146	176	101	133	176	125	165	219
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990	19 14 71 32 10 -	- 6 - 30 60 16 38 26	15 30 34 22 - - - -	10 14 71 28 10 -	- 6 - 30 60 16 38 26	29  27 44 17 8 	3 9 42 46 15 11 22 17	32 30 33 68 21 26 3
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	10 19 72 45 - -	- 51 79 32 2 12	- - - 84 5 12	10 19 72 32 - -	51 79 32 2 12	- 11 101 13 - -	7 60 48 45 5 -	4 57 76 56 15
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	136 142 123 - - -	176 176 176 - - -	101 101 101 5 5	123 133 123 - - -	176 176 176 - - -	125 115 125 - -	165 122 100 13 4 9	219 180 207 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	81 41 15 4 5 -	161 15 - - - -	55 - 38 - 8 -	81 32 15 - 5	161 15 - - -	8 75 42 - - -	70 49 23 4 3 16	146 i4 51 1 7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	- 54 79 13 1.7	8 98 22 48 1.6	24 56 21 2.0	- 54 70 9 1.7	8 98 22 48 1.6	11 37 77 - 1.5	29 52 55 29 1.5	18 59 100 42 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units     1989 to Morch 1990         1985 to 1988       1980 to 1984       1970 to 1979       1969 or earlier       Renter-occupied housing units       1989 to Morch 1990       1985 to 1988       1980 to 1984       1970 to 1979       1969 or earlier       1970 to 1979       1969 or earlier	104 41 50 9 - 4 42 10 32 - -	77 8 28 9 6 26 99 39 32 16	79 44 21 14 22 22	95 41 41 9 - 4 38 10 28 - -	77 8 28 9 6 26 99 39 32 16	110 45 57 8 - 15 11 - 4	101 22 42 18 6 13 64 52 12 -	182 81 39 22 22 18 37 18 8 5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 years and over  Owner-occupied housing units  Locking complete plumbing facilities  No telephone in unit  No vehicle available	23 8 4 - - -	44 15 15 - - -	- 8 8 - -	23 4 4 - - -	44 15 15 - - -	27 - - - - -	40 13 13 - - 9	40 27 27 - 4
Complete plumbing focilities	146 109 37 - - -	176 120 56 - - -	96 96 - 5 5	133 96 37 - -	176 120 56 - -	125 52 73 - -	152 78 74 13 -	219 159 60 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	29 168 28 065 15 10 5	33 325 24 817 33 - 33	60 259 30 000 - - -	26 910 27 634 15 10 5	33 325 24 817 33 - 33	21 687 15 884 34 23	35 478 35 702 29 11 18	39 809 27 199 10 6 4

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Londer County	Lyon County	Pershing County	White Pine County		Corson City, Cors		
Area	8NA 9701.98	BNA 9604	8NA 9801	8NA 9702	Tract 4	Troct 5	Troct 6	Troct 10
Occupied housing units	196	117	170	108	96	126	111	169
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1939 or eorlier	13 14 37 79 35 -	13 15 14 17 17 16 5	3 31 18 29 16 27 15	- 3 6 27 - 35 15 22	8 41 20 27 - - - -	- 16 29 30 45 6 - -	- 32 60 5 14 - -	18 23 26 66 36 
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	12 23 81 76 2	10 20 37 41 7 2	13 36 66 44 11	- 31 69 8 -	- 14 43 39 - -	7 14 72 25 8 -	12 40 51 - 8	18 28 58 48 17
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	196 166 170 - - -	115 69 65 2 - 2	170 143 104  -	108 86 86 	96 96 90 - - -	126 126 126 - - -	111 111 111 - -	169 169 166 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	134 29 18 4 11	52 30 11 6 18	41 78 17 6 28	36 23 24 25	96 - - - - -	90 - 36 - - -	57 - 54 - - -	81  77  3 8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	5 73 66 52 2.0	22 24 54 17 1.6	20 43 75 32 1.8	31 54 23 2.1	6 46 38 6 1.5	15 43 49 19 1.6	4 53 45 9 1.5	9 38 92 30 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	133 49 25 21 27 11 63 51 4	42 8 17 3 8 6 75 33 26 16	81 18 23 7 14 19 89 89 36 46 7	97 16 12 24 23 22 11 7 7 2	22 9 13 - - 74 37 31 6 - -	16 6 10 - - 110 75 35 - -	13 - - 9 4 - 98 75 23 - -	56 25 31 - - 113 58 49 6 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	30 12 9 - - 3	51 ; 16 ; 14 ; 2 ; 2 ;	61 6 6 - -	- 5 5 - -	28 6 - - - 6	41 - - - -	15 - - - -	31 - - - -
Complete plumbing focilities	196 129 67 - -	115 79 36 2 -	170 112 58 - -	108 108 - - -	96 54 42 - - -	126 109 17 - -	111 77 34 - - -	169 109 60 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	34 953 21 222 24 9 15	37 936 14 910 44 4 40	31 290 24 365 26 2 24	44 549 18 182 - - -	45 257 21 007 6 - 6	35 173 29 735 25 — 25	62 462 23 538 37 - 37	42 620 28 267 31 - 31

### Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders af Hispanic arigin may be of any roce. Threshald is 400 persons. Data bosed an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Householders of Hispanic drigin may be of diff roce. Timesh	T 400 persons. Du	id bosed dil sumple d	ond sobject to sompli	ly valiability, see lext. Tot de	TRILITORS OF TO	ins and meanings or sy	mibols, see text j	
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Elko County				
Area	Remainder of Nevodo	Churchill Caunty	Douglos County	Total	Elko city	Humboldt County	Londer County	Lyan County
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 276	39	147	314	230	145	32	81
With a mortgage	8 <b>90</b> 40	39	113	217 10	166 4	91 -	15 2	<b>56</b> 11
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	56 109 129	12 6 6	11 9 -	39 21	27 10	15 13 16	2 - 7	5 2 12
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	158 297	7	21 50	37 85	31 74	20 22	<u>-</u> 4	16
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or mare	78 18 5	8 -	11 6 5	18 - -	15 - -	5 - -	<u>-</u>	2
Median (dollars)Not mortgaged	748 <b>386</b>	513 —	860 <b>34</b>	769 <b>97</b>	811 <b>64</b>	606 <b>54</b>	525 17	586 <b>25</b>
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	17 240 102	- -	14 20	4 65 24	36 24	4 44 -	3 11 -	14 8
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	18 3 6	=	Ξ	4 - -	4	- - 6	3	3 -
Medion (dollars)  HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	178	=	207	180	194	160	131	189
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	222 78 11	5	19	52 19	22 5	38 9	9 -	33 14
25 to 29 percent	15 15	=	7	5 -	4	3 4	=	5 2
35 percent or more Nat computed Medion	93 10 30.7	5 - 50.0+	10 - 50.0+	23 1 27.5	11 - 32.5	15 - 30.0	4 5 50.0+	12 - 27,5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	309 158	24 18	31 21	71 38	50 26	34 5	7 7	13
20 to 24 percent	41 27 46	6 -	- - 8	5 6 9	5	13 8 3	=	2
35 percent ar more Nat computed	37	-	2 -	13	13	5	=	6
Median \$35,000 ta \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	19.7 309 187	18.3 8 -	16.9 24 5	10.0 85 54	10.0- 68 40	24.6 30 25	10.0 <del></del> 7 7	28.8 6
20 ta 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	55 32	=	7 4	18 13	15 13	-	<u>-</u>	-
30 to 34 percent	2 33 -	- 8 -	6	Ξ	Ξ	5 -	=	-
Median \$50,000 or more	18.1 436 353	50.0 <del>+</del> 2	25.0 73 64	17.8 106 88	18.8 90 81	15.8 43 38	10.0-	17.0 29
Less thon 20 percent	83	- -	9	18	9	5 5 -	- -	21 8 -
30 ta 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	-	-	=	-	-	=	=	=
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	13.2 <b>2 278</b>	17.5 <b>142</b>	16.2 <b>337</b>	13.0 <b>455</b>	12.1 <b>276</b>	10.0- <b>197</b>	10.0 <u>-</u> <b>63</b>	10.0- 195
GROSS RENT Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	11 104	_	10	8 48	_ 7	_ 16	3	-
\$200 to \$299 \$300 ta \$399	272 424	6 36	2 13	115 93	66 82	30 56	10 37	2 22 23 39 21
\$400 to \$499 \$500 ta \$599 \$600 to \$749	419 420 176	33 27 5	12 156 53	81 52 15	55 45 13	26 3 11	=	39 21
\$750 ta \$999 \$1,000 ar more	85 18	-	53 33 14	16 -	8 -	=	=	Ξ.
No cash rent	349 440	35 467	44 574	27 355	383	55 363	9 333	88 409
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	309	25	_	58	33	42	7	34
Less than 20 percent	_ 8		Ξ		- -	- - -	<u>-</u> -	- -
25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	11 2 195	- - 21	<u>-</u>		33	- - 28	- 2 3	<del>-</del> -
Not computed Median	93 50.0+	4 50.0+	-	10 50.0+	50.0 <del>+</del>	14 50.0+	50.0+	28 50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	765 61 86	62 2 8	68 - -	157 34 32	68   7   16	81 _ 28	36 _ 14	77
25 to 29 percent	11 <i>4</i> 83 268	4 18 17	- 4	32 38 17 26	25	18	15	17 8
35 percent or more	153 32.7	13 32.9	45 19 38.3	10 26.0	20 - 27.2	35 24.1	4 25.7	11 41 30.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	681 294 170	28 - 17	116 24 16	165 87 66	130 60 64	45 39	9	60 23
20 to 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	122 34	- -	65 2	8 2	6 -	-	=	18 12 -
35 percent or mare	6 55 20.6	- 11 22.5	- 9 26.0	- 2 19.5	- 20.4	- 6 15,6	- 3 10.0-	7
\$35,000 ar more Less than 20 percent	523 414	27 20	153 114	75 67	45 42	15.6 29 29	10.0 <u>-</u> 11 11	21.0 24 10
20 ta 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent	34 25 -	=	13 10 -	3 - -	3 -	Ξ.	=	Ē
35 percent or mareNat camputed	_ 50	7	_ 16	5	_	-	-	- - 14
Median 1	14.4	17.5	15.9	13.3	13.2	12.0	10.0-	17.2

# Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of only roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Carson Cit	у		octs/BNA's in Elko Inty
Area	Mineral County	Nye County	Pershing County	White Pine County	Total	Corson City	8NA 9507	8NA 9516
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	64	31	39	127	229	229	84	4
With a mortgage	42	17	21	53	207	207	76	2:
\$300 to \$399	- 7	=	2	3	8 -	8 -	3 5	-
\$500 to \$599	14	7	4 -	14 16	30	4 30	2	1;
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	6	10	7	12	39 84	39 84	9 48	10
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	<u> </u>	-	=	4 -	38 4	38 4	9 -	
Medion (dollors)  Not mortgoged	586 <b>22</b>	857 14	642	537	868	868	- 867	49
Less thon \$100	22	<u>'i</u>	18 - 15	74	22 -	22	8 -	1
\$200 to \$299	=	13	1 2	47 24	6 7	6 7		1
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	Ξ	-	-	=	<del>-</del>	-	_	
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	1 58	273	157	172	286	286	275	17
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	13	_	7	26	6			
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	9	-	3	12	6	6	2 -	
25 to 29 percent	=	-	2 2	_		-	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	_ 4	-	_	14	=	-	=	•
Medion	10.0 <u>–</u> 11	- 1	26.3 14	36.7 43	10.0 <u>–</u> 52	10.0 <u>–</u> 52	22.5 10	
Less thon 20 percent	6 -	1 -	9	35	9	9	10	1.
25 to 29 percent	5 <del>-</del>	-	2 3	4	19	19	=	
35 percent or moreNot computed	<u>-</u>	_	<del>-</del> -	4 –	7	7	4	= =
Medion	10.0– 20	10.0 <u>–</u> 17	15.0 7	17.4 30	27.5 75	27.5 75	24.0 21	10.0
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	14	7 10	6	28 2	35 17	35   17	8	10
25 to 29 percent	6 -	_	_	_	9 -	9	13	'
35 percent or moreNot computed		=	- - 7	=	14	14		
Medion	17.5 20	20.7 13	15.8 11	10.0- 28	20.7 96	20.7 96	26.0 51	20.7
Less thon 20 percent	20 -	13	11	28	53 <b>43</b>	53 43	51	ič
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	Ξ	-	_	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	-
Not computed	10.0-	10.0	-		=	-	Ξ.	
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	58	115	74	37	18.5 <b>541</b>	18.5 <b>541</b>	12.3 <b>34</b>	10.0- <b>63</b>
\$100 to \$199	_ 4	-	-	-	-	-	_	
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	10 26	- - 50	10	8	17 50	17 50	Ξ	28
\$400 to \$499\$500 to \$599	- -	16 14	17 15	10	57 191	57 191	12	10
\$600 to \$749\$750 to \$999	6	14	6	-	126 69	126 69	22	-
1,000 or more	12	4 12	23	-	31	31	Ξ	
Medion (dollors)	354	403	392	364	486	486	511	28 <i>6</i>
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	21	12	17 -	7	65 —	65	_	19
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	-	_	-	6 11	6	_	
30 to 34 percent	21	12	8	-	48	48		11
Not computed	50.0+	48.6	50.0 <del>+</del>	7 -	50.0 <del>+</del>	50.0+	Ξ	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	22 9	12	16	9	206 13	206 13	12	27
20 to 24 percent	<u>-</u>	7	3	9	3	3	_	16
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	- 12	-	2 8	-	31 159	31 159	6	_
Not computed Medion	17.8	27.5	35.0	27.5	40.1	40.1	42.5	22.0
Less thon 20 percent	10 10	21 18	29 12	13	164 57	164 57	22	12
25 to 29 percent	-	3	2 - 2	8 -	41 32	41 32	22	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	_	-	28 6	28 6	-	
Median	11.9	15.3 70	13 16.0	20.9	23.0	23.0	22.5	10.0-
Less thon 20 percent	5	51 8	12 10	8	106 86	106 86	-	<b>5</b>
25 to 29 percent	-	4	_	-	9 11	9	Ξ	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	- - 7	-	-	=	-	1	
Medion	10.0–	13.9	10.5	10.0-	14.2	14.2	Ξ	10.0-

# Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Hauseholders of Hispanic arigin may be af ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/E County—Co	BNA's in Elko	E	lka city, Elko County		Remoinder of Elka Humbo		boldt Caunty	
Area	8NA 9512	8NA 9513	BNA 9507 (pt.)	8NA 9512 (pt.)	8NA 9513 (pt.)	8NA 9515	BNA 9605	BNA 9607	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	18	27	79	9	27	29	29	71	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	18	12	71	9	12	19	19	59	
Less than \$300	Ξ	-	5 2	_		_ _ 10	7	- 8 13	
\$500 to \$599	_ 9	2 10	7	9	2 10	9	5 2	3 18	
\$800 ta \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	9 -		48 9	-	_	-	5 -	12 5	
\$1,500 ta \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	- - 850	620	- 872	- 725	620	- - 497	- - -		
Median (dollars)  Not mortgaged  Less thon \$100	650	15	8	725	15	10	575 10	623 12	
\$100 to \$199	<u>-</u>	15 -	- 8	=	15	10	10	6	
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 ta \$499	Ξ	_	=	_	_	-	Ξ	_	
\$500 or moreMedion (dollars)	Ξ	175	275	=	175	175	142	350	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less thon \$20,000	Ξ	-	2 -	_	-	20 10	2 -	8 -	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	=	=	-	-	=	-	Ξ	=	
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_	<u>-</u>	_		10	2	8	
Median	9	- 6	22.5 9	9	- 6	30.0 9	45.0 9	48.0 24	
Less than 20 percent	=	-	5	=	<del>-</del>	_	4 -	13	
25 ta 29 percent	-	• -	- -	-	6	9	5 -	3	
35 percent or more Not computed Median	37.5	27.5	24.5	<u>′</u> 37.5	27,5	32.5		24.6	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	Ξ.	8 8	17 4		8 8	-	13 13	9	
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	=	13	_	_	_	Ξ	_	
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	-	-	_	_	_	=	5	
Not computed Medion \$50,000 or more	_ _ 9	10.0 <u>-</u> 13	26.7 51	=	10.0-	-	10.4	35.5 30	
Less than 20 percent	9	13	51	_	13	_	5 -	25 5	
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	_	_	_	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	
35 percent or mare	22.5	10.0-	12.3	=	10.0-	-	- 17.5	10.0	
Specified renter-occupied housing units  GROSS RENT	38	99	22	38	99	15	64	10.0 <b>-</b>	
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199		-	_	_	_	-	_		
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	20	38 20	-	20	38 20	15 -	12 26	20	
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 to \$599	8 -	15 23	22	8	15 23	_	11	3	
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	5	3	=	5	3	-	6 -	5 -	
No cash rent	395	389	525	395	389	258	9 347	387	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							<i>5.1</i>	00,	
Less than 20 percent	5 -	17	-	5	17	-	15 —	13	
20 to 24 percent	=	-	-	-	_	_	_	=	
30 to 34 percent	_ 5	_ 17	_	- 5	- 17	-	15	13	
Not computed	50.0 <del>+</del>	50.0+	-	50.0+	50.0+	- - 11	50.0+	50.0+	
\$10,000 ta \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	-	21 - -	<u> </u>	-	21 - -	11 - -	31 - 11	2 -	
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	21	_	_	21	11	i <u>i</u>		
35 percent or moreNot computed	5 -	_	<u>-</u>	5 -	_	-	` _ 9	-	
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	45.0 23 23	27.5 26	22	45.0 23	27.5 26	32.5 4	25.0 6	22.5 17	
Less than 20 percent	- - -	20 6	22	23 _ _	20 6	4 -	6 -	17	
30 to 34 percent		-	Ξ.	=	-	-	-	-	
Not computed	17. <u>5</u>	23.2	22.5	17.5	23.2	_ 10.0-	12.5	16.5	
\$35,000 or more	5 5	35 32	-	5 5	35 32	-	12 12	5 5	
20 to 24 percent	=	3 -	-	Ξ	3 -	_	Ξ		
30 to 34 percent		-	-	=		-	=	-	
Median	17.5	13.2	-	17.5	13.2	=	12.5	12.5	

### Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Londer County	Lyon County	Pershing County	White Pine County	ounty Corson City, Corson City			
Area	8NA 9701.98	BNA 9604	BNA 9801	BNA 9702	Troct 4	Troct 5	Troct 6	Troct 10
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	32	36	39	70	22	16	13	49
With a mortgage	15 2	<b>23</b> 5	<b>21</b> 2	<b>36</b>	<b>22</b> —	10	13	49
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	2	4 2	2	- 8	_	Ξ	_ _ 4	-
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	7 -	10 2	6	13	Ξ	Ξ		11 24
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	4 -	Ξ,	7 -	8 4	16 6	10	- 9	14
\$1,500 to \$1,999\$2,000 or more			-		- -	<del>.</del>		-
Medion (dollors)	525 17	505 <b>13</b>	642 <b>18</b>	527 <b>34</b> 3	972 —	825 <b>6</b>	1 319	688
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	11	9	15	17 14	_	6	-	-
\$300 to \$399		3	2	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	-
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	131	182	_ 157	_ 163		125	=	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF								
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000		15	7	3		6		
Less thon 20 percent	ĺ	4	3	3	=	6	-	-
25 to 29 percent	_	5	2 2	_	_	=	=	
35 percent or more	4 5	4	-		=	-	= .	
Medion	50.0 <del>+</del> 7	28.5 7	26.3 14	12.5 37	_ 7	10.0-	-	36
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	7 -	5 -	9 -	29	<u>-</u>	_	-	17
25 to 29 percent	_	2 -	2 3	4 -	_	Ξ	_	19
35 percent or moreNot computed		=	-	4 -	7 <del>-</del>	Ξ		
Medion	10.0-	16.3 5	15.0 7	17.4 6	45.0 —	10	-	30.3
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	7 -	5 -	6 1	4 2	Ξ	10		-
25 to 29 percent	_	_	-	_	_	Ξ	_	
35 percent or moreNot computed		-			_	Ξ	_	-
Medion50,000 or more	10.0-	17.5	15.8 11	10.0- 24	_ 15	22.5	13	13
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	11	24 -	15	Ξ	4 9	13
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	=	-	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	-
Not computed	10.0-	10.0-	15.4	10.0-		_	-	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	63	67	74	10.0-	74 74	110	21.4 <b>98</b>	14.1 113
ess thon \$100	3	_ 2	_	- 1	_	-	-	-
200 to \$299	10	16	10 17	- - 7	- -	-	- -	-
3400 to \$499		3 8	15	4	29 39	58 30	37 32	22 52 14 22
600 to \$749 750 to \$999	_	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	3 -	-	<u> </u>	8	14 0	22
1,000 or more	_ 9	_ 31	23	_	Ξ	<u>-</u>	-	-
Medion (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	333	300	392	370	505	489	536	469
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	7	10	17		,			
ess thon \$10,000	7 -	18 -	17 -	=	6 <del>,</del>	Ξ	14	
20 to 24 percent	_ _ _	=	-	=	-	=	_	-
30 to 34 percent	3 3	4 14	8	-	Ξ	_	14	-
Not computed	50.0 <del>+</del>	50.0 <del>+</del>	50.0+	-	22.5	_ _ _	50.0+	-
Less than 20 percent	36 - 14	-	16	-	47 -	49 -	33	37
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	15	9	3 3	9	_ _ 7	<del>-</del>	Ξ	3
35 percent or moreNot computed	3	4	8	=	40	43	33	25
Medion	25.7	28.6 14	35.0 29	27.5	37.1 21	47.1 27	44.1	42.6
Less thon 20 percent	6	11	12	2	14 7	27 12 15	28 5	37 10 19
25 to 29 percent	-	-	- - 2	-	<u>-</u>	-	16	19
35 percent or moreNot computed	- 3	-	13	-	=	-	-	
Medion	10.0-	15.0	16.0	17.5	18.8	20.5 34	27.8 23	22.2
Less thon 20 percent	ii -	3	10	-	-	34 34	15	39 33
25 to 29 percent	_	-	-	_	=	-	8	3
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	- 2	-	-	=	-	=	
Medion	10.0-	16.3	10.5	_	_	13.5	17.8	13.4

# Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder:

[Threshald and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Inresnala ona complementory inteshola ore 400 persons.	DOTO BOSEG ON SAMPLE OF	id sobject to sampling	valiability, see lext.	Elko County	medilings of s	yribus, see lext j		
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remoinder of			Like coomy				
	Nevoda	Churchill County	Oouglos County	Total	Elko city	Humboldt County	Lander County	Lyan Caunty
Occupied housing units	68 365	5 974	9 672	9 829	4 603	3 722	1 893	6 959
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1939 ar eofier	4 192 10 066 10 388 22 380 8 196 4 621 2 988 5 534	188 1 044 648 1 686 708 593 447 660	680 1 703 1 724 3 623 1 129 308 152 353	1 201 1 881 1 646 2 331 723 662 555 830	548 743 584 1 031 445 443 430 379	269 315 537 1 187 466 377 232 339	208 202 457 585 192 115 29	356 1 027 945 2 629 868 526 155 453
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	1 746 7 887 21 463 29 853 6 055 1 361	75 566 2 171 2 531 532 99	70 479 2 458 5 334 1 063 268	393 1 497 2 686 4 158 845 250	169 804 1 288 1 762 437 143	60 367 1 298 1 614 265 118	48 139 652 877 164 13	110 606 2 350 3 300 490 103
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	67 700 51 132 43 687 394 262 132	5 921 2 823 2 590 34 25	9 628 7 095 6 009 19 11	9 720 8 628 6 920 51 31 20	4 576 4 548 4 548 5 - 5	3 675 2 523 2 280 28 20 8	1 881 1 490 1 402 12 9	6 910 4 504 2 853 33 25 8
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	31 083 15 070 10 282 4 407 7 459 64	3 328 1 096 237 662 651	5 588 1 152 694 832 1 400	3 822 2 292 2 333 541 841	3 116 249 705 358 175	2 101 476 666 253 226	1 016 446 151 93 187	3 085 2 023 331 518 989 13
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
Nane	3 134 20 864 28 144 16 223 2.0	346 1 575 2 340 1 713 2.1	168 2 330 4 477 2 697 2.2	539 3 098 4 046 2 146 1.9	288 1 648 1 874 793 1.7	143 1 026 1 616 937 2.0	79 517 812 485 2.0	261 2 004 3 057 1 637 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  1987 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1970 or earlier	46 249 9 007 14 827 7 775 9 471 5 169 22 116 12 152 7 226 1 567 863 308	3 881 505 1 111 676 996 593 2 093 1 144 695 126 76 52	6 835 1 318 2 489 1 081 1 528 419 2 837 1 385 1 093 175 130	6 363 1 839 2 073 949 786 716 3 466 2 184 933 239 69 41	2 725 741 764 352 413 455 1 878 1 142 549 118 42 27	2 513 569 704 428 445 367 1 209 603 402 97 66	1 354 398 390 290 200 76 539 349 135 26 22	5 181 776 1 668 1 081 1 233 423 1 778 936 625 110 69 38
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
Na telephone in unit  Hauseholder 65 years and over  Owner-occupied housing units  Lacking complete plumbing focilities  Na telephone in unit  No vehicle available	5 739 14 292 11 517 104 713 1 600	276 1 372 1 079 7 27 216	231 1 901 1 615 7 16 80	1 503 1 065 873 6 48 153	524 633 480 - 18 128	280 518 397 10 36 65	215 191 149 - 35 34	740 1 965 1 661 - 146 161
Camplete plumbing focilities  1.00 ar less persons per raam  1.01 or mare persons per room  Lacking camplete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	67 971 65 659 2 312 394 334 60	5 940 5 756 184 34 25	9 653 9 501 152 19 19	9 778 9 183 595 51 33 18	4 598 4 305 293 5 5	3 694 3 583 111 28 28	1 881 1 806 75 12 6	6 926 6 707 219 33 33
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied hausing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Hausehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied hausing units	41 488 27 950 6 215 3 034 3 181	38 051 25 751 736 351 385	52 810 33 389 621 313 308	45 769 29 067 681 306 375	49 180 29 869 283 128 155	42 716 30 477 240 106 134	41 650 27 860 173 93 80	32 747 23 277 789 434 355

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Carsan Cit	у	Totols for split trocts, County	/8NA's in Elko
Area	Mineral County	Nye County	Pershing County	White Pine County	Total	Corson City	8NA 9507	BNA 9510
Occupied housing units	2 011	6 092	1 366	2 969	14 586	14 586	1 407	511
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	30 236 135 520 412 281 258	553 1 009 1 626 1 724 434 203 154 389	34 242 167 303 125 106 122 267	85 189 230 481 251 369 404 960	454 1 854 1 725 6 420 2 626 866 295 346	454 1 854 1 725 6 420 2 626 866 295 346	477 436 229 214 38 7 - 6	24 47 60 48 69 125
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	49 375 732 680 164	261 971 2 236 2 240 284 100	44 265 429 537 69 22	57 382 962 1 184 278 106	446 1 784 4 427 6 175 1 580 174	446 1 784 4 427 6 175 1 580 174	108 362 670 200 67	20 99 159 181 31 21
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewoge dispasol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 979 1 888 1 571 24 21	5 977 3 043 2 546 80 46 34	1 353 1 021 667 21 - 21	2 964 2 305 2 267 16 16	14 437 13 498 12 583 16 7 9	14 437 13 498 12 583 16 7	1 395 1 116 1 034 18 18	504 503 503 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	41 1 253 141 76 497 3	40 3 187 2 203 121 541	433 484 92 133 224	75 1 183 694 348 665	11 405 279 1 764 639 477 22	11 405 279 1 764 639 477 22	912 224 195 7 69	261 14 93 107 36
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	118 672 793 428 1.9	221 2 036 2 464 1 371 2.0	83 407 550 326 1.9	133 963 1 128 745 2.0	838 5 247 5 630 2 871 1.8	838 5 247 5 630 2 871 1.8	21 346 677 363 2.1	7 222 197 85 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	1 361 102 429 275 290 265 650 372 231 43 	4 335 1 232 1 580 698 607 218 1 757 1 126 476 123 20	871 127 248 167 191 138 495 247 164 47 27	2 144 336 534 213 429 632 825 527 214 45 22 17	9 058 1 330 2 925 1 586 2 292 925 5 528 2 807 1 937 452 316 16	9 058 1 330 2 925 1 586 2 292 925 5 528 2 807 1 937 452 316 16	1 047 492 378 131 37 9 360 234 114 12	317 20 78 55 66 98 194 106 62 26
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	187 534 496 - 28 55 1 987 1 867 120	854 1 221 1 032 42 169 80 6 012 5 679 333	214 286 215 8 35 33 1 345 1 301	372 689 591 2 39 101 2 953 2 832 121	413 3 754 2 773 - 42 498 14 570 14 351 219	413 3 754 2 773 - 42 498 14 570 14 351 219	114 20 15 - 3 5 1 389 1 349 40	32 123 107 - - - 511 475 36
Locking complete plumbing focilities	24 24 -	80 72 8	21 21 -	16 16 -	16 16 -	16 16 -	18 5 13	
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Household income in 1989 below paverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	31 510 27 522 249 142 107	35 903 28 537 702 396 306	33 877 28 304 150 66 84	34 046 30 382 381 218 163	44 503 26 405 1 046 369 677	44 503 26 405 1 046 369 677	53 850 42 065 32 17 15	45 585 27 821 14 8 6

### Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990-Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts, County—C	/8NA's in Elko		ilko city, Elko County		Remoinder of Elko County	Humboldt Co	ounty
Area	8NA 9512	BNA 9513	8NA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9512 (pt.)	8NA 9513 (pt.)	8NA 9515	BNA 9605	BNA 9607
Occupied housing units	1 027	862	940	621	862	683	1 163	1 563
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990	104 207 202 381 79 33 2	99 99 257 105 65 131	392 276 176 91 5 - -	27 111 94 307 56 24 2	99 99 257 105 65 131	40 327 164 70 9 16 -	63 99 181 363 102 100 89 166	138 111 274 529 207 178 85
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	25 101 285 502 86 28	67 295 289 167 44 -	- 16 211 488 158 67	21 83 229 273 13 2	67 295 289 167 44	17 263 147 225 31	5 66 458 539 54 41	29 144 529 656 154 51
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewoge disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 016 850 623 5 - 5	862 851 851  -	940 925 925  - -	610 609 609 5 	862 851 851 - - -	666 630 620 - - -	1 158 718 534 5 - 5	1 551 1 316 1 315 13 13
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	445 278 148 19 137	580 78 124 23 57	771 7 142 7 13	439 87 70 19 6	580 78 124 23 57	15 219 420 - 29 -	803 93 114 117 36	1 031 83 314 74 61
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	29 314 458 226 1.9	127 318 290 127 1.5	14 228 462 236 2.1	29 235 286 71 1.7	127 318 290 127 1.5	114 289 210 70 1.4	30 239 575 319 2.2	81 470 686 326 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	717 202 252 134 111 18 310 198 76 30 4	377 99 72 58 70 78 485 350 86 13	720 371 257 75 17 	378 99 145 46 81 7 243 168 65 10	377 99 72 58 70 78 485 350 86 13 9	292 83 137 29 14 29 391 255 110 26	769 213 205 130 135 86 394 155 133 65 21	1 128 244 323 218 199 144 435 236 165 2
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit  Hauseholder 65 years and over  Owner-occupied housing units  Locking complete plumbing facilities  No telephane in unit  No vehicle available	91 81 78 - 3 10	231 81 63 - - 24	34 5 - - - 5	65 49 49 - 10	231 81 63 - - 24	335 17 17  -	83 127 93 - - 22	42 198 142 - - 35
Complete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	1 022 954 68 5 5	862 750 112 - - -	940 916 24 - - -	616 559 57 5 5	862 750 112 - - -	683 658 25 - - -	1 158 1 119 39 5 5	1 550 1 502 48 13 13
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	42 839 30 762 63 31 32	33 079 25 725 84 46 38	56 726 35 801 14 5	37 961 31 608 47 19 28	33 079 25 725 84 46 38	35 486 18 387 152 48 104	42 860 32 591 45 9 36	41 480 29 780 106 52 54

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990-Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lander County	Lyon County	Pershing County	White Pine County		Carson City, C	arson City	
Area	BNA 9701.98	BNA 9604	8NA 9801	BNA 9702	Troct 4	Troct 5	Troct 6	Troct 10
Occupied housing units	1 519	1 738	1 366	1 305	1 173	2 302	1 644	1 466
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990	208 167 318 490 161 69 14	70 91 231 500 324 188 60 274	34 242 167 303 125 106 122 267	51 132 152 250 74 213 213 220	58 290 148 518 129 30	8 206 314 958 566 123 103 24	51 238 202 687 294 123 28 21	116 297 193 623 220 7 10
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	48 80 510 720 148 13	32 186 598 780 122 20	44 265 429 537 69 22	29 144 350 556 156 70	12 133 320 553 132 23	159 655 828 522 130 8	80 240 603 633 74 14	16 148 370 740 183 9
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities	1 507 1 206 1 163 12 9	1 736 1 156 956 8 -	1 353 1 021 667 21 - 21	1 305 924 900 16 16	1 173 945 911 - - -	2 195 2 173 2 290 9 -	1 644 1 644 1 628 - -	1 466 1 365 1 295 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	1 016 221 143 42 97	722 442 99 203 272	433 484 92 133 224	25 379 418 148 335	1 036 13 26 43 55	1 611 29 577 40 45	1 238 18 314 27 31 16	944 44 388 43 41 6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	54 471 617 377 2.0	128 574 676 360 1.8	83 407 550 326 1.9	48 388 514 355 2.0	27 382 477 287 2.0	326 1 068 636 272 1.4	80 630 606 328 1.8	43 525 590 308 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	1 121 387 322 220 135 57 398 255 107 26 3	1 233 166 264 232 317 254 505 244 163 55 19	871 127 248 167 191 138 <b>495</b> 247 164 47 27	976 159 278 127 217 195 329 217 100 7 2	747 144 277 120 139 67 426 246 132 34	827 137 247 85 242 116 1 475 711 513 149 93	671 106 248 68 180 69 973 485 385 66	830 204 318 122 160 26 636 378 214 24
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 years and over  Owner-occupied housing units  Locking complete plumbing facilities  No telephone in unit  No vehicle available	169 140 117 - 9 15 1	141 688 544 - 38 79 1 730	214 286 215 8 35 33	129 237 181 2 12 40 1 289	51 227 164 - 6 6	138 578 275 - 178	71 291 151 	57 185 130 - 18
Complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	1 507 1 454 53 12 6	1 730 1 673 57 8 8	1 345 1 301 44 21 21	1 289 1 249 40 16 16	1 173 1 158 ,15 - - -	2 293 2 249 44 9 9	1 644 1 593 51 - -	1 466 1 438 28 - -
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	44 267 29 752 113 52 61	33 276 20 617 234 89 145	33 877 28 304 150 66 84	41 158 27 345 122 84 38	46 569 25 945 52 19 33	36 454 26 861 285 50 235	43 298 29 223 118 29 89	43 286 25 075 117 55 62

### Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Trinestroid did completicities y miscalate etc. 400 porcolo.	1		,,	TOT GETTING OF TETTING ON		,,		
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area				Elko County				
Aleu	Remainder of Nevoda	Churchill County	Douglas County	Total	Elko city	Humboldt County	Londer Caunty	Lyon Caunty
Specified owner-occupied housing units	25 273	2 002	5 283	3 125	1 768	1 189	321	2 383
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS  With a mortgage	17 057 535	1 <b>337</b> 53	<b>3 765</b>	<b>2 351</b> 53	1 324 30	<b>832</b>	198	1 580 51
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	1 183 1 449	158 143	169 1 <b>7</b> 3	98 136	69 61	86 115	9	106 172
\$500 to \$599	4 635	79 392 256	215 993 1 017	143 673	90 404 448	132 234	57 76	262 545
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	2 803	228 19	865 195	868 336 39	202 15	191 59 7	38 8	291 126 22
\$2,000 or more	195 764	9 726	101 851	5 813	5 803	_ 682	- 643	5 668
Not mortgoged  Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	570	665 66 355	1 518 47 622	<b>774</b> 36 441	444 14 235	357 33	123 3	<b>803</b> 55 500
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	2 197 572	165 55	482 196	218 67	142 41	193 89 30	53 55 10	200 21
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	143	10 14	94 77	12	12	6	_ 2	23 4
Median (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	181	173	215	180	191	175	208	173
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	5.052	40.4	000	407	054	054		
Less than \$20,000		494 181 58	829 283 86	437 158 43	254 79 22	254 103 16	78 19 22	611 247 58
25 to 29 percent	430 304	58 50 19	64 66	57 21	48 17	32 16	6 4	43 74 177
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	1 580 175 23.9	157 29 24.4	299 31 27.3	152 6 26.3	85 3 27.6	85 2	27	12
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 526	436 219	1 158 497	505 279	27.6 267 137	26.1 234 116	24.5 31 13	24.5 670 271
20 to 24 percent	497 634	33 54	109 96	43 55	22 45	23 36	8 6	271 102 108
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	924	49 81	161 <b>29</b> 5	57 71	29 34	27 32	4 -	70 119
Medion	19.2 6 055	19.9 449	23.8 1 326	17.6 833	19.1 452	20.2 273	21.6 68	23.1 535
Less thon 20 percent	2 947 1 490	195 168	506 377	309 243	185 140	162 65	42 26	535 287 130
25 to 29 percent	421	54 32	205 133 105	216 33 32	107 3 17	28 10	_	81 28
Not computed		20.9	22.1	22.2	21.5	8 - 18.6	18.0	9 - 19.3
\$50,000 or more	6 911	623 501	1 970 1 387	1 350 1 124	795 655	428 389	144 131	567 482 67
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	365	77 39 -	371 101 36	188 31 2	115 25	31 6 2	13	67 16
35 percent or moreNot computed	85 26	6 -	36 51 24	<u>5</u>	_		=	- 2
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	13.9 <b>21 209</b>	13.6 <b>1 930</b>	15.8 <b>2 790</b>	15.0 <b>3 297</b>	14.8 1 878	12.1 1 161	11.4 <b>500</b>	12.9 1 603
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	282 969	40 101	5 27	29 123	_ 36	18 21	17	45
\$200 to \$299	2 092 3 734	167 268	60 117	378 595	136 311	106 194	53 47 148	109 236 387
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	4 173 3 691	410 421	430 507	680 653	411 493	303 201	131 55	243 212
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999 \$1,000 ar more	2 936 1 378 502	231 56 26	649 562 278	497 136 33	326 91 6	148 32 9	21 _ _	183 60 22
No cosh rent	1 452 463	210 466	155 638	173 456	68 502	129 462	28 383	106 391
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	3 768 174	450 50	249	487 25	229	137 9	86 12	409 18
20 ta 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	141 192 137	17 28	3 -	9 24 13	7 8	_	3	30 36 39
35 percent or more	2 557 567	299 56	184	362 54	201 13	93 35	2 59 10	39 246 40
Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 4 759	50.0+ 459	50.0+ 522	50.0 <del>+</del> 672	50.0+ 337	50.0 <del>+</del> 174	50.0 <del>+</del> 94	50.0 <del>+</del> 447
Less than 20 percent	363 460 630	17 29 90	18 11 31	46 117 98	14   18   74	5 16	5 4	40
25 to 29 percent	741 2 172	88 157	52 369	119 246	55 161	16 11 90	55 10 13	45 79 68 181
Nat computed	393 34.9	78 33.1	41 42.5	46 32.2	15 35.0	36 39.0	7 28.1	34 33.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	6 415 2 267 1 583	526 1 <b>46</b> 154	973 107 161	1 087 394 319	712 221	418 193	152 85	413 171
20 ta 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	946 648	103 41	243 156	164 105	258 122 66	114 28 12	33 7 8	127 33 24
35 percent or moreNot computed	612 359	29 53	281 25	46 59	19 26	8 63	6 13	34 24
Median	22.4 6 267 4 779	22.9 495 406	29.2 1 046 626	21.9 1 051	22.4 600	19.4 432	18.5 168	20.9 334
Less than 20 percent	830 254	406 46 12	626   225   132	880 89 34	511 57 10	355 52 11	163 5 —	244 57
30 to 34 percent	29 26	-	1 7	=	-	Ξ	==	=
Not computed Median	349 14.4	31 14.3	55 18.1	48 13.9	22   14.4	14 13.5	11.9	33 15.1

# Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshald and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

\$300 to \$399	Census Tract or Block Numbering					Carson Cit	y	Totols far split tracts/ County	'BNA's in Elka
SELECTION ACCOUNTS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	Area	Minerol County	Nye County	Pershing County	White Pine County	Totol	Carsan City	BNA 9507	BNA 9510
1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	819	1 089	333	1 508	6 115	6 115	766	212
150 to 167	With a mortgage	57	33	13	50	144		732 4	116
150   157   150	\$400 to \$499	51	64	12	143	357	357	6 -	
1.000   1.00	\$600 ta \$799	135	182	61	153	1 031	1 031	165	_ 49
12-000 or more	\$1,000 to \$1,499		90		3	949	949	102	
1.00   1.00	\$2,000 or more	590	<u>-</u>	1 645	513	67	67	_	707
100 to 110   207   207   212   346   212   212   22   24   24   213   215	Not mortgaged	<b>392</b> 55	472	176	800	1 599	1 599		
1-50   1-50	\$100 ta \$199 \$200 ta \$299	97	85	28	177	912 520	912	22 _	
Modern Calcular Control of Section 1979   164   200   200   165   162   172   190   190   164   200	\$400 to \$499		23	9 -		83 33	33	12	5 -
MONTHLY OWNERS COSTS & J. PRECONTAGE OF	Median (dollars)	167	154	162	172	190		164	208
25 to 24 percent	MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	273	307	100	553	785	785	20	44
30 to 3.6 promel	20 to 24 percent	64	32		104	294 55	55	4 -	
Note controlled	30 ta 34 percent	25	_		25	32	32	_	
130,001 to \$13,499	Not computed	5	8	6	-	69	69	_	_
29 or 29 percent 20 28 12 60 42 47 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	\$20,000 to \$34,999	184	253	104	345	1 347	1 347	90	19
30 to 36 percent	20 ta 24 percent	20	28	12	60	42	42	_	-
Models	30 to 34 percent	<del>-</del>			-		209	23	_ 5
Less New 20   Percent   143   140   40   231   730   730   19   32   32   32   32   32   32   32   3	Median								
25 to 79 percent	Less thon 20 percent	145	140	40	231	730	730	19	
35 percent or more	25 to 29 percent		26	9	6	249	249		12
Median   16.5   17.5   19.4   12.7   20.7   20.7   24.7   16.3   50.000 or more   16.6   300   35   353   353   379   179   478   180   190   190   20.7   478   180   190   20.7   478   180   20.7   20.7   478   180   20.7   20.7   478   180   20.7   20.7   478   20.7   20.7   478   20.7   20.7   478   20.7   20.7   478   20.7   20.7   478   20.7   20.7   478   20.7   20.7   478   20.7   20.7   478   20.7   20.7   478   20.7   20.7   20.7   478   20.7   20.7   20.7   478   20.7	35 percent or more	_	5	=	-			6	5
20 to 22 percent	Median \$50,000 or mare	166	308	53	353	2 397	2 397	426	
30 to 34 percent   -	20 to 24 percent			52 1	353	317	317	86	97 3
Not computed————————————————————————————————————	30 ta 34 percent	=	7	=	-	46	46	12	_
Specified reinter-accepted hoosing units   6.36   1.685   4.23   782   5.506   5.506   353   1594	Not computed	11.1	12.6	10.6	10.0-	, <del>, ,</del>	7	- - 8 A1	10.0-
Lists than \$100	Specified renter-occupied housing units								
\$200 in \$299	Less than \$100			45	9 107			-	_
\$500 in \$599\$	\$200 ta \$299 \$300 ta \$399	81	366	96	150	1 186	1 186	13 24	6 56
\$\frac{5750 to \$999}{100}\$ \$\frac{1}{12}\$ \$\frac{42}{42}\$ \$\qquad 9 \qquad 4 \qquad 448 \qquad 448 \qquad 39 \qquad 6 \qquad 51,000 or more \qquad \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 131 \qqqq 123 \qqqqq 22 \qqqq - \qqqqq \qqqq \qqqqq \qqqq \qqqqq \qqqq \qqqqq \qqqq \qqqq \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqq \qqqq \qqqq \qqqq \qqqqq \qqqq \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqqqq	\$500 ta \$599	148	196	67	114	1 057	1 057	98	33 82
No cosh rent	\$750 to \$999				103	448	448		11
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	No cash rent					123	123		- 507
Less than \$10,000     76     344     123     170     992     992     28     32       Less than 20 percent     8     17     7     7     5     5     5       20 to 24 percent     -     25     7     -     40     40     -     -       30 to 34 percent     8     -     -     25     12     23     35     35     35     -     -     -       30 to 34 percent     8     -     -     4     3     59     59     - <td>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS</td> <td></td> <td>3,0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>072</td> <td></td> <td>401</td> <td>307</td> <td>307</td>	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS		3,0	0.0	072		401	307	307
20 to 24 percent — — 25	Less than \$10,000				170		992	28	32
30 to 34 percent	20 ta 24 percent	- -	25	7	23	40		=	=
Not computed	30 to 34 percent		-	4	3	59	59	- - 28	- - 32
\$10,000 to \$19,999\$   199   286   65   158   1 489   1 489   38   24   24   24   46   10   28   88   88     20 to 24 percent   11   73   8   5   108   108   3     25 to 29 percent   19   54   6   20   148   148   3   9   34   24   24   24   25   27   27   5   108   28   28   24   24   24   24   28   24   24	Not computed Median	50.0+	84 50.0+	29	30	88	88	_	-
25 to 29 percent   19   54   6   20   148   148   3   9   30 to 34 percent   53   35   17   245   245   -     15   15   15   10   16   16   17   19   15   15   10   16   16   16   16   16   17   18   18   18   18   18   18   18	Less than 20 percent	24	46	10		88	88	-	
35 percent ar mare	25 to 29 percent	19	73 54	6		148	148		- 9
Median         32.5         26.2         30.5         34.1         38.0         38.0         50.0+         43.8           \$20,000 to \$34,999         133         526         90         243         1 599         1 599         73         109           Less than 20 percent         58         320         50         105         511         511         6         44           20 to 24 percent         48         106         17         90         371         371         20         57           25 to 29 percent         5         6         15         25         296         296         30         8           30 ta 34 percent         6         32         5         11         239         239         8         -           35 percent or more         9         27         -         4         158         158         5         -           Nat camputed         7         35         3         8         24         24         4         -         -           Median         20.5         18.0         18.8         20.7         23.7         23.7         23.7         26.4         20.9           \$35,000 ar mare         28	35 percent ar mare	53	51	20	64	865	865		15
Less than 20 percent     58     320     50     105     511     511     6     44       20 to 24 percent     48     106     17     90     371     371     20     57       25 to 29 percent     5     6     15     25     296     296     30     8       30 ta 34 percent     6     32     5     11     239     239     8     -       35 percent or more     9     27     -     4     158     158     5     -       Nat camputed     7     35     3     8     24     24     4     -       Median     20.5     18.0     18.8     20.7     23.7     23.7     23.7     26.4     20.9       \$35,000 ar mare     228     529     145     211     1 426     1 426     214     29       Less than 20 percent     23     24     13     10     284     284     40     -       25 ta 29 percent     23     24     13     10     284     284     40     -       25 ta 29 percent     -     10     7     -     48     48     11     6       30 ta 34 percent     -     -     -     -     - </td <td>Median</td> <td>32.5</td> <td>26.2</td> <td>30.5</td> <td>34.1</td> <td>38.0</td> <td>38.0</td> <td>50.0+</td> <td></td>	Median	32.5	26.2	30.5	34.1	38.0	38.0	50.0+	
25 to 29 percent 5 6 15 25 296 296 30 8 3 30 8 30 434 percent 5 6 32 5 11 239 239 8 3 3 5 percent or more 9 27 - 4 158 158 5 5 5 1 1 239 239 8 5 5 1 1 239 239 8 5 5 5 1 1 239 239 8 5 5 5 1 1 239 239 8 5 5 5 5 1 1 239 239 8 5 5 5 5 5 1 1 239 239 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 1 1 239 239 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Less than 20 percent	58	320	50	105	511	511	6	
Nat camputed	25 to 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent	5 6	32			296 239	296 239	30 8	8 -
\$35,000 ar mare	Nat camputed	7	35			24	158 24	4	-
20 to 24 percent 23	\$35,000 ar mare	228	529	145	211	1 426	1 426	214	29
30 ta 34 percent	20 to 24 percent		24	13		284	284	40	23
Nat computed 16 50 18 16 27 27 5	30 ta 34 percent	Ξ		-	-	23	23	1	6 -
	Nat computed					27		5 14.3	13.8

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BI County—Con		E	lko city, Elko County		Remoinder of Elko County	Humboldt Co	ounty
Area	BNA 9512	8NA 9513	BNA 9507 (pt.)	BNA 9512 (pt.)	8NA 9513 (pt.)	8NA 9515	BNA 9605	BNA 9607
Specified owner-occupied housing units	300	143	635	50	143	120	321	703
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	263	95	622	39	95	97	224	546
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	10	17	6	_ 	8 17	1 <u>1</u>	6 7 29	2 76
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	6 80	17 30	23 140	6	17 30	<u>'-</u>	32 70	76 72 77 148
\$800 to \$999	113	16	357 91	5	16	31 36	75 5	110 54
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	3 -	_	5 -	-	_	8 -	<u>.</u> -	7
Medion (dollors)Not mortgaged	821 <b>37</b>	592 <b>48</b>	864 <b>13</b>	671 <b>11</b>	592 <b>48</b>	977 <b>23</b>	764 97	655 <b>157</b>
Less thon \$100	27	42	7	11	42	6 17	11 57	11 90
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	<u> </u>	- -	6	=	6	<u>-</u>	14 9	39 17
\$500 fo \$477	170	_ 143	_ 196	175	_ 143	_ 116	6	176
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF				•		1.0	.,,	170
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	46	28	16	12	20	22	40	142
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	8 11	20 - -	- -	- -	28	22 14	49 29	143 41 14
25 to 29 percent	- 6	12	6 -	- 6	12 7	-	7	21 16
35 percent or moreNot computed	21	9 -	10	6 -	9 –	8 -	13	49 2
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	33.3 45	31.4 47	50.0 <del>+</del> 8 <u>1</u>	42.5 20	31.4 47	17.5 31	13.8 83	28.7 129 61
Less thon 20 percent	22	34 8	7	5	34 8	31	35 7	14
25 to 29 percent	4	- - 5	33 23 18	0 - -	- - 5	-	18 14 9	18 13 23
Not computed	20.2	12.4	30.1	21.0	12.4	16.5	24.6	21.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	80 19	39 34	196 12	11 11	39 34	50	78 35	157
20 to 24 percent	27 20	_ 5	92 86	_	_ 5	10 31	. 26 7	103 25 21
30 to 34 percent	14 –	-	6	_	<u>-</u>	- 9	10 –	8
Not computed  Medion \$50,000 or more	23.9 129	16.5 29	24.7 342	17.5	16.5 29	27.4 17	20.8 111	18.1 274
Less thon 20 percent	104	23	255 81	, 2 5	23	17	100	246 20
25 to 29 percent	Ξ.	_	6 -			-	=	6 2
35 percent or moreNot computed	. <del>-</del>		-	- -	-	-	. <del>-</del>	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	16.0 <b>286</b>	15.7 <b>485</b>	17.4 <b>220</b>	21.5 <b>243</b>	15.7 <b>485</b>	17.5 <b>373</b>	11.8 <b>385</b>	13.3 <b>435</b>
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	-	17	-	-	_	<u>-</u>	3	=
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	- - 33	17 35 77	13 24	- - 31	17 35 77	41 101 157	33 93	9 22 68
\$400 to \$499	33 55 108	154 100	62	48 92	154 100	54	94 49	128
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	69 21	74 19	81 25	60 12	74 19	13 -	57 16	96 65 16
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent		9	15	- 	9	7	40	31
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	554	466	604	542	466	309	444	485
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	21	50	22	18	50	97	26	52
Less thon 20 percent	Ξ	_	_	_	-	-		
25 to 29 percent	- -	-	-	- . <del>.</del>	- -	-		
35 percent or moreNot computed	21 - 50.0+	42 8 50.0+	22 - 50.0+	18  50.0+	42 8 50.0+	73 24	26	33 19
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	75	80	26	72	80	49.1 146 15	50.0+ 61	50.0 <del>+</del> 63
20 to 24 percent	2 14	9 23	3 3	_ 13	9 23	55 12	9	-
30 to 34 percent	16 43	9 39	14	16 43	39	53 11	_ \ 41	5 42
Not computed	36 <u>.</u> 8	34.4	6 50.0 <del>+</del>	37.3	- 34.4	26.3	11 39.0	10 44.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	81	275 89	51	57 	275 89	84 64	122 59	186 71
20 to 24 percent	42 9 10	92 39 37	12 30	42 - 10	92 39 37	- - 13	31 - 12	74 20
30 to 34 percent	14	3/ 9 9	5 4	5 -	3/ 9 9	13 - 7	12 - 20	- - 21
Medion	24.1 109	22.4 80	26.9 121	23.4 96	22.4 80	16.5 46	18.3 176	20.8 134
Less than 20 percent	109	74 6	72 40	96	74 6	46	142 20	111
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	_	4 -	=	-	-	- 5 -	- 6
35 percent or moreNot computed	, -	-	5			-	9	_
Medion	15.5	14.0	17.7	15.7	14.0	l 10.0– l	12.7	13.7

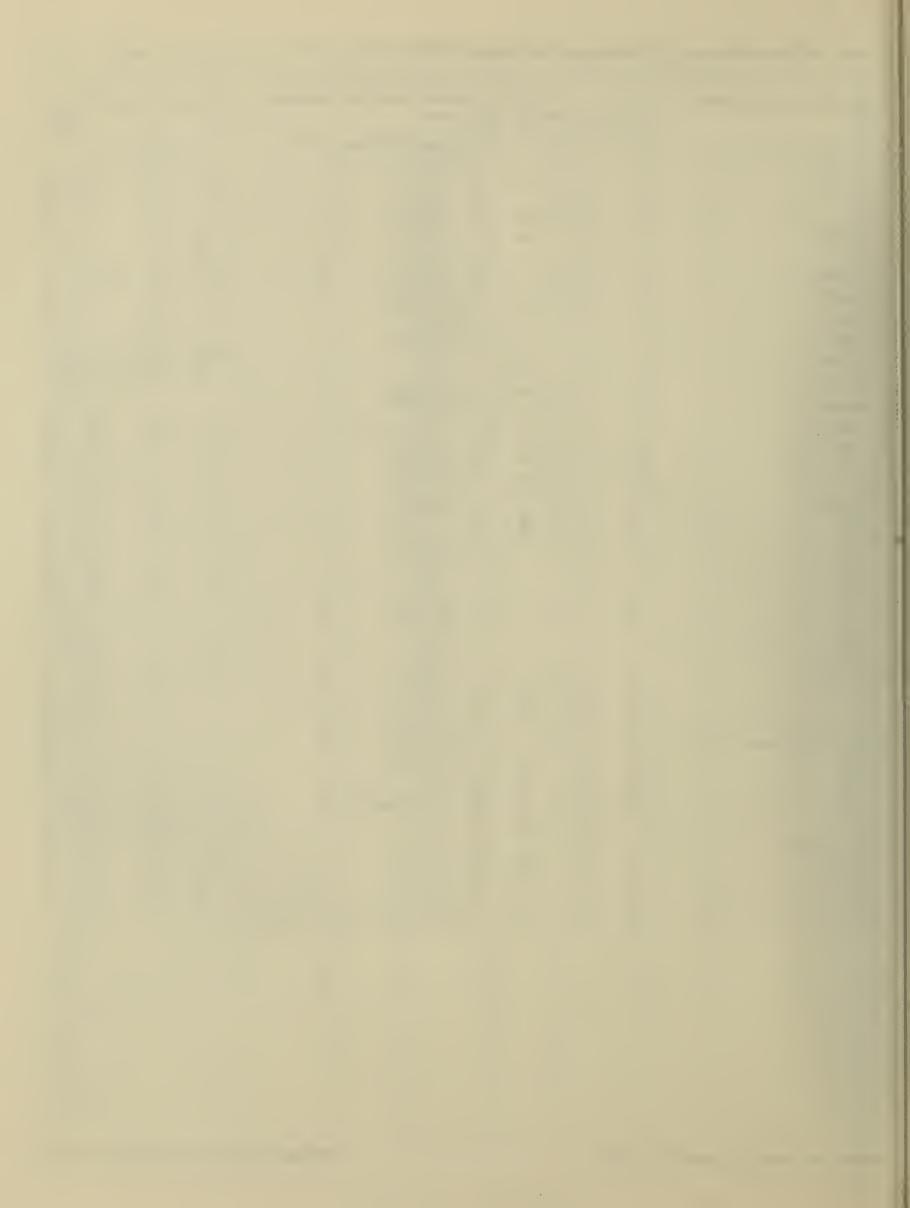
# Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Londer County	Lyon County	Pershing County	White Pine County	Corson City, Corson City			
Area	8NA 9701.98	8NA 9604	8NA 9801	8NA 9702	Troct 4	Troct 5	Troct 6	Troct 10
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	253	724	333	637	615	494	477	650
With a mortgage	167	<b>381</b> 30	157 13	<b>383</b> 27	458	<b>38</b> 9 26	<b>371</b> 23	<b>590</b> 21
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	6 49	56 67 72	12 32	61 82 111	20 20 24	44 44 29	46 35 29	24 30 33
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	53 38	90 36 28	61 24 6	73 26 3	106 119 139	75 129 42	87 118 33	276 110
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more		2	1	-	30 –	Ξ	- - -	81 5 10
Medion (dollors)  Not mortgaged  Less thon \$100	629 8 <b>6</b> 3	565 <b>343</b> 27	645 176 18	526 <b>254</b>	878 <b>157</b>	720 <b>105</b>	711 <b>106</b>	747 <b>60</b>
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	41 38	218 83 11	121 28 9	158 81 13	91 59 7	89 10	78 28	16 38
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	- 2	_ 4		1 -	=	6 - -	=	=
Medion (dollors)	198	165	162	183	188	163	178	215
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	44	250	100	138	58	83	58	98
Less than 20 percent	14	115 12 36	40 14	56 35 12	20	37 -	30 5	21 -
30 to 34 percent	4 7	25 60	8 25	26	7 6	39	5 13	- 7 62
Not computed Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	23.1	23.8 23.8 186	22.5 104	21.9 128	13 22.1 153	7 35.7 132	5 19.3 145	50.0+ 129
Less thon 20 percent	13	115 35	68 12	90 18	50 7	50 —	74 9	30 7
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	4 -	15 13 8	13	20 - -	5 58 33	16 41 25	23 14 25	25 43 24
Not computed Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	21.6 42	12.3 162	10.0 <u>–</u> 76	11.2 159	31.3 132	30.0 102	19.6 91	30.3
Less thon 20 percent	39	118 25	40 24	143	27 26	66 14	48 30	250 120 74
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	16 1 2	3	3	32 14 33	7 15 —	13 _ _	40 _ 16
Not computed Medion \$50,000 or more	15.5 136	15.1 126	- 19.4	13.0 212	27.0 272	- 15.3 177	19.2	20.3
Less thon 20 percent	123 123 13	120	53 52 1	212	207 21	177 167 10	183 159 24	173 138 16
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	1	- - -	-	20 24 —	=	=	12 7
Not computed Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	11.8	2 10.0 <b>–</b> <b>43</b> 8	10.6	- 10.0-	14.6	13.9	13.0	16.3
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	386   17	27	423	315	426	<b>1 475</b>	<b>969</b>	636
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	36 41 126	60 108 103	45 39 96	61 35 75	12 7	86 42 489	42 159	7 17
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	90 38	69 34	71 67	24 43	155 145	263 257	291 200	148 160 88
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	15 - -	9 	31 9 -	58 - -	63 22 17	110 136 55	230 26 7	120 80
No cosh rent	23 368	28 309	63 398	19 368	5 519	30 424	10 491	16 486
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	67	181	123	68	50	341	100	0.2
Less thon 20 percent	12	18 12	7 7	-	- - -	_ 14	123 - -	83
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	3 2 40	15 10 111	12 4 64	23 - 45	- - 45	25 7 251	11 106	- - 76
Not computed Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	10 50. <b>0+</b> 55	15 48.3 95	29 48.2 65	50. <b>0+</b> 57	5 50.0+ 124	44 50. <b>0+</b>	6 50. <b>0+</b>	50.0 <del>+</del>
Less thon 20 percent	5 4	17 i 15 i	10 8	21 -	6 -	464 49 24	257 4 -	158 4 6
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	29 10 5	24 6 31	6 5 20	5 - 23	14 11 93	47 79 265	44 36 173	19 28 93
Not computed	28.0 28.0	2 28.0	16 30.5	8 28.5	- 39.0	37.4	38.6	8 40.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	135   79 33	92 59 16	90   50 17	91 51 21	178 35 53	290 153 10	308 91 96	262 50 87
25 to 29 percent	2 8	6 2	15 5	5 11	59 6	29 75	68 24	48 66
35 percent or more Not computed Median	13 18.3	9 16.2	3 18.8	3 18.3	25 _ 25.1	23 - 19.6	29 	7 4 24.5
\$35,000 or more	129 124 5	70 62 	145 107 13	99 83 8	74 52 5	380 299 56	281 240 23	133 98 35
25 to 29 percent	-	-	7 -	- -	10	56 - 17	23 7 -	35 - -
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	- - 12.0	- 8 12.3	- 18 14.0	- 8 14.4	7 - 14.8	- 8 13.1	7 4 13.9	- 17.1
	12.0	12.0	14.0	17,4	77.0	10.1	13.7	17.1

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

(Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see te	ext]								
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Person	ns	Hausing	units	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Person	ns	Housing (	units
Area	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Area	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Remainder of Nevada	205 707	19.3	89 477	19.4	REMAINDER OF ELKO COUNTY	1 102	,,,	400	10.4
CHURCHILL COUNTY Total	17 938	15.6	7 290	15.7	BNA 9501 BNA 9502 BNA 9503	1 193 1 95B 113	11.1 39.7 13.3	602 910 143	13.6 43.B 16.1
DOUGLAS COUNTY Total	27 637	1B.2	14 121	17.5	BNA 9504	192 1 029	15.1	139 437	17.3 43.9
Total	33 530 14 736	20.B 16.B	13 461 5 817	21.1 16.4	BNA 9506 BNA 9507 (pt.)	112 2 14B	6.3 22.1	115 711	14.B 21.4
Elka cityESMERALDA COUNTY			966		BNA 9508 (pt.)	38	7.9	26	11.5
TotalEUREKA COUNTY	1 344	44.2	817	44.4 4B.5	BNA 9510 (pt.) BNA 9511 (pt.)	9 25B	44.4 51.2	2 106	50.0 49.1
HUMBOLDT COUNTY	1 547	4B.4			BNA 9512 (pt.) BNA 9513 (pt.) BNA 9514 (pt.)	1 503 1 5 553	22.5 - 16.0	560 1 1 892	21.B - 15.7
LANDER COUNTY	12 844	20.3	5 044	20.7	BNA 9515	2 3B7 2 300	9.0 43.4	1 064 936	9.8 44.4
TatolLINCOLN COUNTY	6 266	27.5	2 586	25.2	ESMERALDA COUNTY BNA 9501	685	43.5	394	43.4
LYON COUNTY	3 775	26.0	1 B00	29.7	BNA 9502	659	44.9	572	45.1
MINERAL COUNTY	20 001	21.9	8 722	22.5	BNA 9601 BNA 9602	5B 382	46.6 52.4	23 252	52.2 47.2
Total	6 475	18.7	2 994	19.4	BNA 9603 BNA 9604 BNA 9605.9B	43B 669	44.5 4B.7	221 321	49.3 48.6
PERSHING COUNTY	17 781	15.B	В 073	16.0	HUMBOLDT COUNTY	1 100	20.0	-	-
TotalSTOREY COUNTY	4 336	34.9	1 90B	35.1	BNA 9601 BNA 9602 BNA 9603	1 192 254 27	39.B 33.5 14.8	534 149 29	39.0 38.9 41.4
Total WHITE PINE COUNTY	2 526	36.7	1 085	36.7	BNA 9605 BNA 9606	3 997 1 968	15.2	1 449 884	15.4 15.8
Total	9 264	17.9	3 9B2	18.0	BNA 9607	5 406	20.5	1 999	20.2
Carson City Total Carsan City	40 443 40 443	14.1 14.1	16 62B 16 628	13.4 13.4	BNA 9701.98 BNA 9702	5 276 723	30.7 7.6	2 049 395	2B.9 9.4
CHURCHILL COUNTY BNA 9501.98	17B	14.0	202	16.8	BNA 9703 LINCOLN COUNTY	267	17.2	142	15.5
BNA 9502BNA 9503	6 417 7 195	1B.1 11.7	2 443 3 187	18.7	BNA 9501 BNA 9502 BNA 9503	1 604 102 921	22.6 9.B	870 3B 402	26.6 10.5
BNA 9504 BNA 9505	1 094 3 054	14.2 19.9	301 1 157	15.3 20.4	BNA 9504	1 14B	14.1 41.8	490	15.4 48.6
BNA 9506.87BNA 9506.88	-	_	_	-	BNA 9601	5 188 3 261	17.7 13.0	2 049 1 4B2	18.2 13.0
BNA 9506.89	_	=	=	_	BNA 9603BNA 9604	4 321 4 626	13.2	1 804 2 152	13.2 42.1
BNA 9506.91	_	-	_	_	BNA 9605BNA 9606	1 139 1 466	14.3 26.7	503 732	13.7 25.5
BNA 9506.93 BNA 9506.94 BNA 9506.95	=	=	<u> </u>	=	BNA 9607.98	- 0.423	-	-	_
BNA 9506.96	-	-		_	BNA 9701 BNA 9702 BNA 9703	2 4B1 1 B55 2 139	24.5   15.1	1 120 80B	26.0 15.1
BNA 9506.98	-	-	-	-	NYE COUNTY BNA 9801	3 033	15.1 26.0	1 066	15.9
Troct 1 Tract 2.98	7 162 4 15B	15.5 32.2	3 OB3 1 671	15.1 30.1	BNA 9B02BNA 9B03	3 B02 2 413	15.7 12.5	1 B15 1 236	26.0 15.2 12.6
Tract 3 Tract 4	3 856 2 259	10.0 10.3	3 043 2 167	11.4 14.1	BNA 9804 BNA 9805	7 517 1 016	12.7	3 557	13.4
Tract 5 Tract 6	B 773 1 429	20.0 15.0	3 361 796	21.8 15.5	PERSHING COUNTY BNA 9801	4 336	34.9	1 908	35.1
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN ELKO COUNTY					STOREY COUNTY BNA 9701	2 526	36.7	1 085	36.7
BNA 9507BNA 9508	5 733 1 953	19.0 16.7	1 963 868	1B.3 16.B	WHITE PINE COUNTY BNA 9701	2 390	16.7	1 09B	16.7
BNA 9509 BNA 9510 BNA 9511	2 303 1 587 25B	21.3 17.3 51.2	991 664 106	20.6 15.5 49.1	BNA 9702 BNA 9703	4 295 2 579	18.0 1B.7	1 656 1 228	19.5 17.2
BNA 9512BNA 9513BNA 9513	3 735 2 635	17.B 14.4	1 405 1 050	17.4 13.9	CARSON CITY, CARSON CITY Tract 1	43B	13.9	277	15.2
BNA 9514ELKO COUNTY	6 042	15.9	2 06B	15.6	Tract 3  Tract 4	5 606 2 296 3 385	12.2 1B.5 14.6	2 652 973 1 370	11.5 16.0 14.9
BNA 9507 (pt.) BNA 9508 (pt.)	3 5B5 1 953	17.2 16.7	1 252 B6B	16.6 16.8	Tract 5	5 3B1 5 525	10.6 15.3	2 616 1 922	14.9 10.4 14.4
BNA 9509 (pt.) BNA 9510 (pt.)	2 265 1 57B	21.5 17.2	965 662	20.B 15.4	Tract 7	5 300 3 202	16.3 14.B	2 136 77B	15.7 15.3
BNA 9511 (pt.) BNA 9512 (pt.)	2 232	14.6	845	14.6	Tract 9 Tract 10	4 790 4 513	12.3 15.3	2 0B6 1 B14	11.7 14.9
BNA 9513 (pt.)BNA 9514 (pt.)	2 634 489	14.4 14.9	1 049 176	13.9 14.B	Tract 11.9B	7 -		4 -	-



# APPENDIX A. Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

# AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

#### Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

#### **American Indian Reservation and Trust Land**

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

#### Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

#### **Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)**

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

#### AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

#### **BLOCK**

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

#### **BLOCK GROUP (BG)**

#### Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

#### **Tabulation Block Group**

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

#### **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

- 1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
- 2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
- 3. Establishment of new governmental units.
- 4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
- 5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

#### **CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION**

#### **Census Division**

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

#### **Northeast Region**

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

#### **Midwest Region**

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

#### South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

#### **West Region**

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

#### **Census Region**

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

# CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

#### **Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-ofvessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

#### **Census Tract**

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

#### **CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)**

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

#### COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a threedigit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

#### **COUNTY SUBDIVISION**

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

#### **Census County Division (CCD)**

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

#### Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

#### Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

#### **Unorganized Territory (unorg.)**

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

#### **GEOGRAPHIC CODE**

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

#### Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

# Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

#### United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

#### **GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION**

#### **Hierarchical Presentation**

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
Region
Division
State
County
County subdivision
Place (or part)
Census tract/block numbering area
(or part)
Block group (or part)

#### **Inventory Presentation**

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

#### HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

#### **INTERNAL POINT**

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

#### **METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)**

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### **Central City**

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

# Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

#### **Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)**

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively freestanding MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

#### Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

#### **OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES**

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

#### **PLACE**

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

#### **Census Designated Place (CDP)**

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

- 1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
  - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
- 2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
- 3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

### **Consolidated City**

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

#### **Incorporated Place**

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

#### POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

#### STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands; and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

#### **TIGER**

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computerreadable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

#### **URBAN AND RURAL**

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

- Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
- 2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
- 3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### **Extended City**

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

#### **URBANIZED AREA (UA)**

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### **Urbanized Area Central Place**

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

- 1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
- 2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

#### **Urbanized Area Title and Code**

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

#### **VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)**

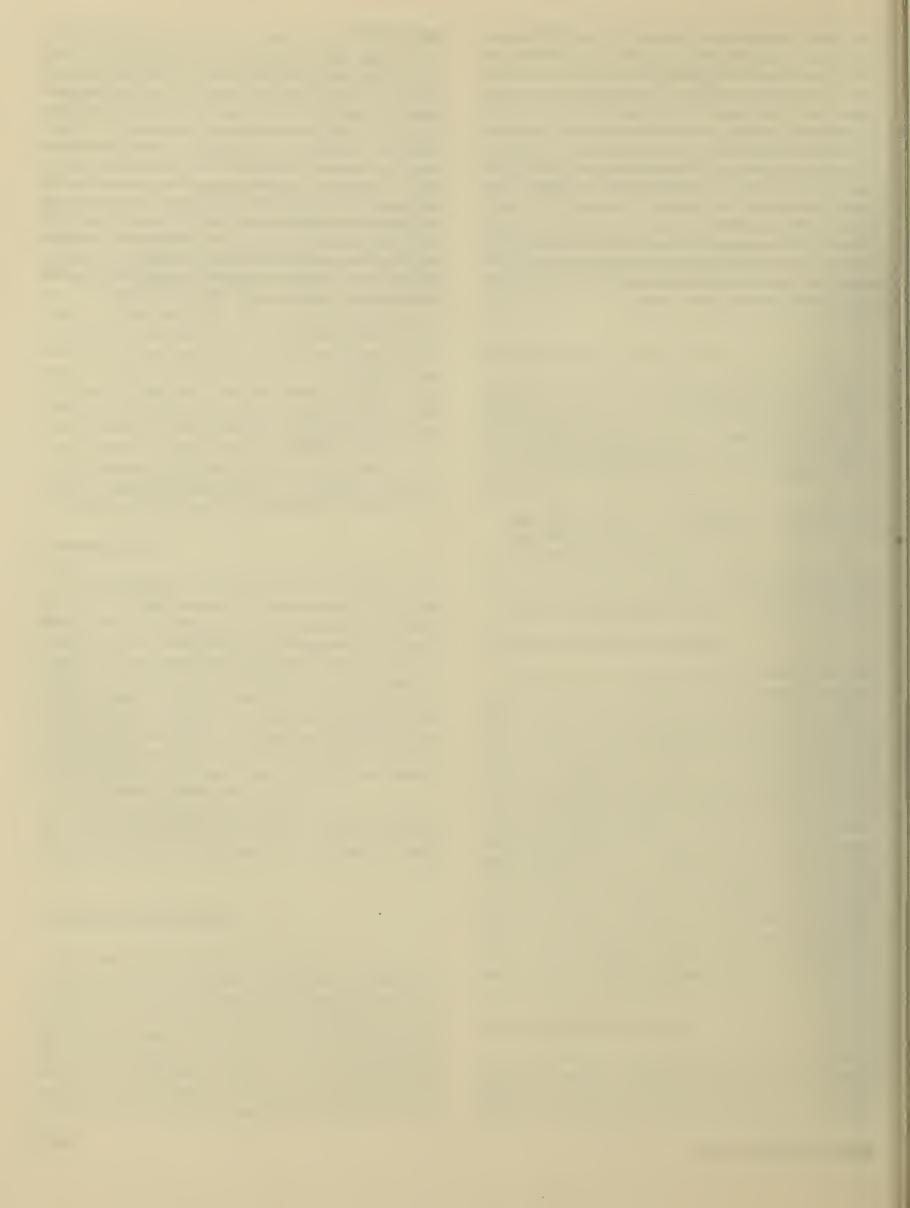
A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

#### ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



# APPENDIX B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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# POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

#### **ANCESTRY**

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual. The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The openended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, Social and Economic Characteristics and the 1990 CPH-3, Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

#### **CITIZENSHIP**

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were nativeborn and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

**Not a Citizen**—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

#### **EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The guestion included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"-persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

### **EMPLOYMENT STATUS**

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force.". In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- · Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- · Writing letters of application
- · Being on a union or professional register

**Civilian Labor Force—**Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

**Experienced Unemployed—**These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

**Experienced Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

## **FERTILITY**

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

#### **GROUP QUARTERS**

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically III—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally III—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used entirely for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used partially for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide temporary sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

**Limitation of the Data**—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. Misclassification of Group Quarters—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. No Classification (unknowns)—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

- 1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
- 2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
- 3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
- 4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
- 5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
- 6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by censustakers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability-For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

### HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

#### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

## Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Spouse**—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

**Child**—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the house-holder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

#### Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

# **Family Type**

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the house-holder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

## Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

## **Subfamily**

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either oneparent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

#### **Unmarried-Partner Household**

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

## **Unmarried-Couple Household**

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

### **Foster Children**

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

# Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

## **INCOME IN 1989**

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

# Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

- Wage or Salary Income—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piecerate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
- 2. Nonfarm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
- 3. Farm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
- 4. Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

- 5. Social Security Income—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
- 6. Public Assistance Income—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
- 7. Retirement or Disability Income—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
- 8. All Other Income—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

**Median Income**—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm selfemployment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

**Comparability—**The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- · Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- · Social Security income
- · Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items and total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported and one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- · Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

# INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

# **Industry**

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

## Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

### Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as ''Private-not-for-profit.''

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

**Self-Employed Workers**—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers—Includes** persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

### **JOURNEY TO WORK**

# **Place of Work**

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas and the 1990 CH-1, General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

# **Means of Transportation to Work**

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribu-

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

# **Private Vehicle Occupancy**

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

# Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

#### **Travel Time to Work**

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

# LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

## Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples

illustrative Examples						
Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples				
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino				
Other Indo-	French	French, Cajun,				
European	renon	French Creole				
	Italian					
	Portuguese					
	German Yiddish					
	Other West	Afrikaans, Dutch,				
	Germanic	Pennsylvania Dutch				
	Scandanavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish				
	Polish					
	Russian South Slavic	Serbocroatian,				
	South Slavic	Bulgarian, Macedonian,				
		Slovene				
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukranian				
	Greek	Oktaillair				
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese				
	Other Indo- European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian				
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Chinese Japanese Mon-Khmer Tagalog	Cambodian				
	Korean					
	Vietnamese Other languages	Chamorro, Dravidian				
	(part)	Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish				
All other lan-	Arabic					
guages	Hungarian					
	Native North `American languages					
	Other languages	Amharic, Syriac,				
	(part)	Finnish, Hebrew,				
		Languages of Central and South				
		America, Other				
		Languages of Africa				

# Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

**Comparability**—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

## **MARITAL STATUS**

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

**Never Married**—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

**Ever Married**—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

**Separated**—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

**Widowed**—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

**Divorced**—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

**Now Married**—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

## **MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS**

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability—**This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

## **PLACE OF BIRTH**

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

## **POVERTY STATUS IN 1989**

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

**Specified Poverty Levels—**Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

**Comparability**—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

 The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

- 2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
- 3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

## **RACE**

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted	Related children under 18 years								
	average thresholds	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual). Under 65 years	6 451	\$6,451 5,947								
Two persons	8,076 8,343 7,501	8,303 7,495	\$8,547 8,515							
Three persons Four persons Five persons Six persons Seven persons Eight persons Nine or more persons	12,674 14,990 16,921 19,162	9,699 12,790 15,424 17,740 20,412 22,830 27,463	9,981 12,999 15,648 17,811 20,540 23,031 27,596	\$9,990 12,575 15,169 17,444 20,101 22,617 27,229	\$12,619 14,798 17,092 19,794 22,253 26,921	\$14,572 16,569 19,224 21,738 26,415	\$16,259 18,558 21,084 25,719	\$17,828 20,403 25,089	\$20,230 24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

**Black**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese Filipino Japanese Asian Indian Korean Vietnamese Cambodian Hmong Laotian Thai Other Asian¹ Bangladeshi Bhutanese Borneo Burmese Celebesian Ceram Indochinese Indonesian Iwo-Jiman Javanese Malayan Maldivian Nepali Okinawan Pakistani Sikkim Singaporean Sri Lankan Sumatran Asian, not specified²	Hawaiian Samoan Guamanian Other Pacific Islander¹ Carolinian Fijian Kosraean Melanesian³ Micronesian³ Northern Mariana Islander Palauan Papua New Guinean Ponapean (Pohnpeian) Polynesian³ Solomon Islander Tahitian Tarawa Islander Tokelauan Tongan Trukese (Chuukese) Yapese Pacific Islander, not specified

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

#### REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

## **RESIDENCE IN 1985**

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

# SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled-Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to guestion 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

## **SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS**

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability—**This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

# SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Sex Ratio**—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

**Comparability—**A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

### **VETERAN STATUS**

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Veteran Status**—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

#### **WORK DISABILITY STATUS**

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

#### **WORK STATUS IN 1989**

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

## Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

## Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

**Year-Round Full-Time Workers**—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

**Number of Workers in Family in 1989—**The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

#### YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

### HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

# LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.) Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

**Comparability**—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

#### ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

## **AGRICULTURAL SALES**

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

#### **BEDROOMS**

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

### **BOARDED-UP STATUS**

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## **BUSINESS ON PROPERTY**

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

**Comparability**—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

## **CONDOMINIUM FEE**

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

#### **CONDOMINIUM STATUS**

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

**Limitation of the Data**—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

**Comparability**—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renteroccupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

#### **CONTRACT RENT**

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

## **DURATION OF VACANCY**

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## **FARM RESIDENCE**

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

### **GROSS RENT**

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

### GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

#### HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

**Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—**Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

**Wood**—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

**Solar Energy**—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

**Comparability**—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

#### **INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD**

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

#### KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

#### **MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT**

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

#### MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

#### **MORTGAGE PAYMENT**

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

#### MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

#### **PERSONS IN UNIT**

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

#### PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

#### **PLUMBING FACILITIES**

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for yearround units.

#### **POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989**

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and twopersons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

#### **REAL ESTATE TAXES**

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

#### **ROOMS**

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Rooms**—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

#### SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

#### SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

# SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

#### **SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

#### SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

#### TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

#### ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Rooms—**To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

#### SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

#### SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

**Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—**This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

# SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

#### **SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

#### **SOURCE OF WATER**

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

#### TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

#### **TENURE**

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

#### UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

**Other**—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

#### **USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE**

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

#### UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

#### **VACANCY STATUS**

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

#### **VALUE**

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Value**—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

#### **VEHICLES AVAILABLE**

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly over-reported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

#### YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

**Comparability**—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

#### YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a house-boat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

#### **DERIVED MEASURES**

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

#### Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

#### Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

#### Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

#### Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

#### Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

# APPENDIX C. Accuracy of the Data

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#### INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

#### SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

#### CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

#### **ERRORS IN THE DATA**

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

#### Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machinereadable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

- 1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- 2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
- 3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

**Sums and Differences—**The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- 1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
- 2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$\begin{split} \text{SE}_{\hat{X}} \text{ and SE}_{\hat{Y}} \text{ of estimates } \hat{X} \text{ and } \hat{Y} : \\ \text{SE}_{(\hat{X}+\hat{Y})} &= \text{SE}_{(\hat{X}-\hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(\text{SE}_{\hat{X}}^2)^2 + (\text{SE}_{\hat{Y}}^2)^2} \end{split}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

- 1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
- 2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians-For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

#### Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

 Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

- 2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two
  estimated standard errors below the estimate to
  two estimated standard errors above the estimate
  would contain the average result from all possible
  samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

#### **Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors**

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

SE(9,948) = 
$$\sqrt{5(9,948) (1-9,948/21,220)}$$
  
= 163 persons.

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is  $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$  percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-insample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-insample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is  $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7$$
 percent.

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

= 1.34 percentage points

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)]$$
 to  $[6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$  or 4.50 to 8.90

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$SE (1.07) = \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$$

$$= .029$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

#### **ESTIMATION PROCEDURE**

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

#### **PERSONS**

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family
	With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family
	Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters
STAGE II: SAME	PLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

#### STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1 2 3 4 5	0 to 4 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 54 years
7 8 9	55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 years and over
10-18	Female Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
19-36	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
37-72	Black Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
73-108	Asian or Pacific Islander Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
109-144	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate- gories as groups 1 through 36.
145-180	Other Race (includes those races not listed above) Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-instructure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

#### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: T	YPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.		Renter
OTAGE 1. T			White Householder
11	All Other Housing Units		Householder of Hispanic origin
11 12-16	1 person in housing unit 2 through 8 or more persons in		Rent
12-10	housing unit	101	Less than \$100
	Troubing and	102	\$100 to \$199
STAGE II: S	AMPLING RATE CATEGORY	103	\$200 to \$299
1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2	104	\$300 to \$399
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2	105	\$400 to \$499
2	Sampling rate less than 1 in 2	106	\$500 to \$599
STAGE III: I	JNITS IN STRUCTURE	107	\$600 to \$749
1	Single unit structure	108	\$750 to \$999
2	•	109	\$1,000 or more
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units	110	No cash rent
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or		Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
	more individual units	111-120	Same rent categories as groups
			101 through 110
	FENURE/ RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF		Black Householder
	HOUSEHOLDER/ VALUE OR RENT	121-140	Same Hispanic origin/ rent cate-
Group	Owner		gories as groups 101 through
	White Householder  Householder of Hispanic Origin		120
_	Value		Asian or Pacific Islander House-
1	Less than \$20,000		holder
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999	141-160	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999		gories as groups 101 through
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999		120
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999		Householder
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999	161-180	Same Hispanic origin/ rent cate-
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999		gories as groups 101 through
9	\$300,000 or more		120
10	Other <sup>1</sup>		Householder of Other Race
_	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin	181-200	Same Hispanic origin/ rent cate-
11-20	Same value categories as groups		gories as groups 101 through
	1 through 10		120
	Black Householder		Vacant Housing Units
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-	1	Vacant for rent
	gories as groups 1 through 20	2	Vacant for sale
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder	3	Other vacant
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/ value cate-		5,000
	gorios os gravas 1 through 00		

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Householder

gories as groups 1 through 20

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

gories as groups 1 through 20

gories as groups 1 through 20

Householder of Other Race

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut

61-80

81-100

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

#### Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

#### **EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA**

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

#### Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1</sup>		Size of publication area <sup>2</sup>												
Estimated Total	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-		55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-		-		170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000		-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-			-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-		-	- [	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		3 540	4 470
10,000,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			5 480

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

 $\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage <sup>1</sup>												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

SE(
$$\hat{p}$$
) =  $\sqrt{\frac{5}{B}}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})$ 

B = Base of estimated percentage

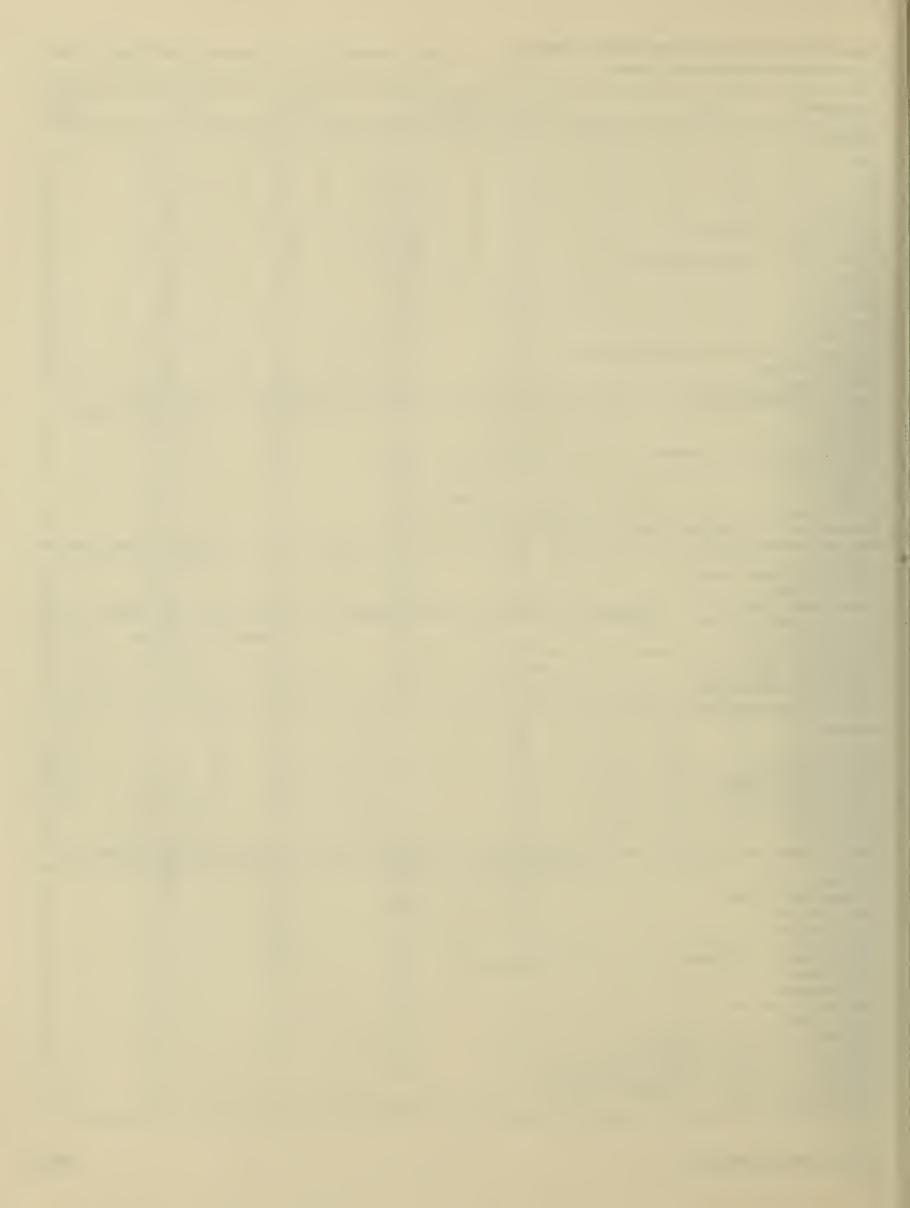
p = Estimated percentage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

#### Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Nevada

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.5
Household type and relationship	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6
Children ever born	2.6	2.2	1.3	1.3
Work disability and mobility limitation status	1.3	1.0	0.6	
	2.1			0.5
Ancestry		1.7	0.9	0.9
Place of birth	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Citizenship	1.8	1.4	0.8	0.7
Residence in 1985	2.0	1.7	1.0	0.9
Year of entry	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment	1.9	1.4	0.8	
				0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural)	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.5
Household type	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.0
Family type	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.8
Group quarters	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.6
Employment status	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
ndustry	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Class of worker	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.6
			0.0	0.3
Number of workers in family	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Place of work	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Fravel time to work	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Fime leaving home to go to work	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.0
Type of income in 1989	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.3	1.0		
	1.3		0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989		1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.9
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.1	0.9		
			0.5	0.5
Condominium status	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Units in structure	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
enure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
/alue	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
lousehold income in 1989	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
'ear structure built	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.9
Rooms, bedrooms	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Citchen facilities	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.4
Source of water, plumbing facilities	1.5	1.1	0.5	0.4
Sewage disposal	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.4
	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
louse neating tuel	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
		1.0		0.5
Telephone in housing unit		441		1) 5
Telephone in housing unit/ehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.6	
Telephone in housing unit/ehicles available/ear householder moved into structure	1.3 1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
House heating fuel Felephone in housing unit Vehicles available Year householder moved into structure Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.3 1.2 1.2	1.0 1.0	0.6 0.5	0.5 0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.3 1.2 1.2 1.2	1.0 1.0 1.0	0.6	0.5 0.5 0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.3 1.2 1.2	1.0 1.0	0.6 0.5	0.5 0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.3 1.2 1.2 1.2	1.0 1.0 1.0	0.6 0.5 0.6	0.5 0.5 0.5



# APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures

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Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
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#### **ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES**

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

#### **Enumeration Rules**

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

#### **Residence Rules**

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

**Persons on Maritime Ships**—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

- 1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
- 2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
- 3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
- 4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

#### DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanishlanguage questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

#### **Enumeration of Housing Units**

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

- A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
- 2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

#### **Followup**

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

#### **Special Enumeration Procedures**

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

#### Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

- 1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
- 2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
- 3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

- 1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
- 2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
- 3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
- 4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

#### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

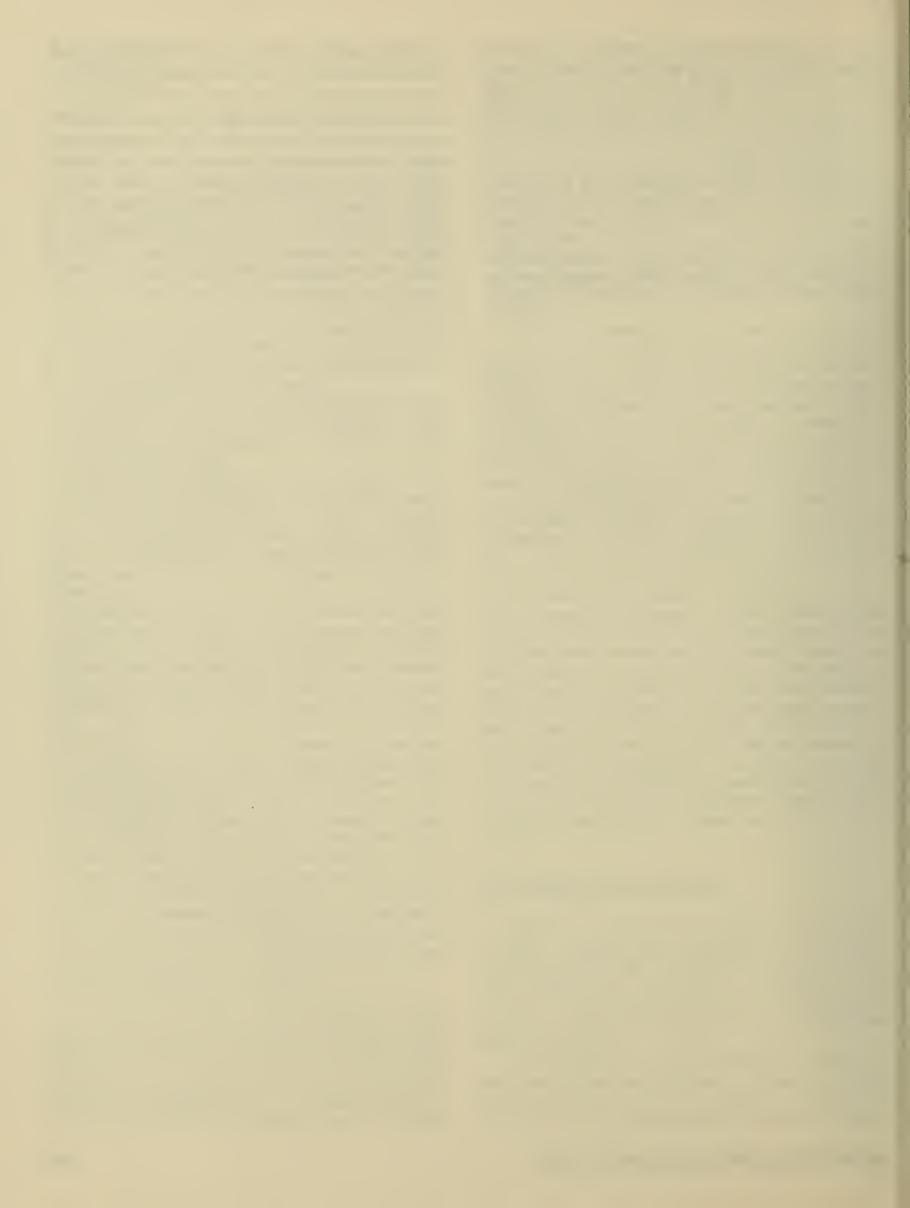
Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



# APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

#### Your Guide for the

# 1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire. After you have filled out your form, please return it in the envelope we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12
CENSUS '90	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

#### **How to Fill Out Your Census Form**

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

#### **Example**

a. Age b. Year of birth		a. Age b. Year of birth	
4 1 1	1 9 4 9	019	1 9 8 1
00 00 00 10	● 800000	000000	1 • 800000
101010	9 0 1 0 1 0	101010	901010
2020	2020	2020	2020
3030	3 0 3 0	3030	3030
[4 • 40 ! <sup>1</sup>	4 • 40	14040	4040
5050	5050	5050	5050
16060 i	6060	i6 O 6 O	i 6060
7070	7070	7070	7070
18080	8080	18080	8 • 80
9090	9 ○ 9 ●	909●	9090

#### **Your Answers Are Confidential**

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

### Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- **b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- 2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If Other relative of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the Stepson/stepdaughter of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark Stepson/stepdaughter but do not mark Natural-born or adopted son/daughter. In other words, Stepson/stepdaughter takes precedence over Adopted son/daughter.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the Other API circle [under Asian or Pacific Islander (API)], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the Other API category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the Example on page 2 of this guide.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "Mexican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

### Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- **H1a.** Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes.** Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
  - b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as No.

### Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

#### **H2.** Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of A one-family house attached to one or more houses is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

- H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.
- H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark Occupied without payment of cash rent if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

- **H5a.** Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.
  - **b.** A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.
- H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year.	3
By the week	4	2 times a year .	
Every other we	ek 2	Once a year	12

Answer Yes if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

### Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

- H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.
- H10. Mark Yes, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark No if any of the three facilities is not present.
- **H11.** The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.
- **H12.** Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

**Solar energy** is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark A public system. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for Individual well.

**Drilled wells**, or small diameter wells, are usually less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet wide.

- **H16.** A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

- H18. A condominium is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark No.
- H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.
  - **b.** This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

### **Instructions for Questions H20 through H26**

**H20.** If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [ ] the two utilities.

- H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.
- **H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- **H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.
  - **b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

- **H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.
  - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.
- **H25.** A condominium fee is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.
- H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

### Instructions for Question 8

**8.** For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Sarnoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or Island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

### **Instructions for Questions 9 through 13**

- 9. A person should fill the Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents circle.
- 10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.
- 11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A public school is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has successfully completed or the highest degree the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

### Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a. Mark Yes if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
  - **b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

#### Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or Island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

#### Part (2

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

#### **Part (3)**

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark No, lived outside the city/town limits in part (4).

#### Part (4)

Mark Yes if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

**15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two Yes, active duty circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No. Count World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18. Mark Yes to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark Yes to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

### **Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b**

**20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

#### 21a. Count as work — Mark Yes:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work - Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.
- 22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

**d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- **e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.
- **23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.
  - **b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

### Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- **24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
  - If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock moon, fill the **a.m.** circle.
  - If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the **p.m.** circle.
  - **b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- **26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
  - **b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
    - Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
    - Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
  - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following -

the following - Do not enter 
Metal furniture manufacturing
Retail grocery store

Petroleum refining
Cattle ranch

Do not enter 
Furniture company

Grocery store
Oil company
Ranch

29. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like

the following - Do not enter Production clerk Clerk
Carpenter's helper Helper
Auto engine mechanic Mechanic
Registered nurse Nurse

30. Mark Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ... organization if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT** ... organization.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

### Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- **31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
  - **b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the amount received during

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.

- a. Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of incorporated businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- **b.** Include NONFARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- C. Include FARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also exclude amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

- **e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
- **f**. Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h. Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

# What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

#### Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

#### What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

#### How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

#### How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

# Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

#### Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

#### Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

#### Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

#### Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

#### Place of hirth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

#### Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

#### Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

# OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

# The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

# How to get started-and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

## Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census. Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

# Para personas de habla hispana -

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: 1-800-CUENTAN (o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628 Approval Expires 07/31/91

#### Page 1

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

#### Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

## Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle — o and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of passart intercepting streets as soads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?

5. Age and year of birth

3. Sex

4. Race

		RSON 1		PERSON	2
Please fill one column	Last name		Last name		
for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	First name	Middle initial	First name		Middle in
How is this person related to PERSON 1? Fill ONE circle for each person.		members) in whose name	0	ATTVE of Person 1:  Husband/wife Natural-born or adopted	Brother/sister Father/mother Grandchild
If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	the home is owned, being bought, or rented.  If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.			son/daughter O Stepson/ stepdaughter RELATED to Person 1:	Other relative
				Roomer, boarder, or foster child Housemate, roommate	Unmarried partner Other nonrelative
Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Male	O Female	0	Male C	Female
Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.		) (Print the name of the	0 0	White Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print to	
If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.  If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API),	O Eskimo	or Pacific Islander (API)  O Japanese  O Asian Indian  O Samoan	0 0		Islander (API) Japanese Asian Indian
print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.  If Other race, print race.	O Korean O Vietnamese	O Guamanian O Other API	0	[	Other API 7
	Other race (Page 4)	tint race) —	a. Age	Other race (Print race)	r of birth
Age and year of birth  Print each person's age at last birthday.  Fill in the matching circle below each box.	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	1 • 8 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 9 · 1 · 1 · 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 1 • 8	
Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.	2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0	2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0		2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0	2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0
	6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0		6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0
Marital status	O Now married	O Separated			Separated
FIII ONE circle for each person.	O Widowed O Divorced	O Never married	0	Widowed C Divorced	Never married

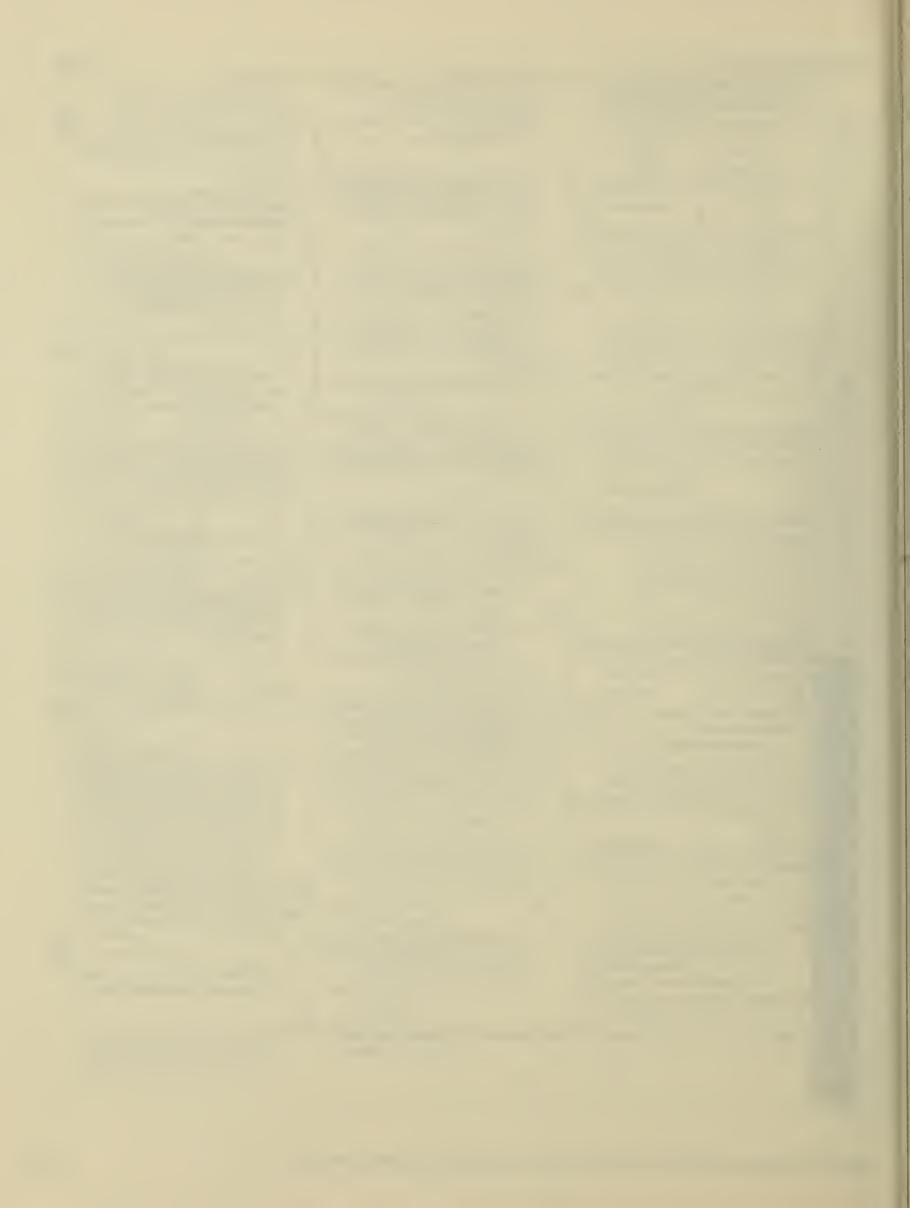
<ul> <li>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</li> <li>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</li> </ul>	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 • 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
6. Marital status Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Now married O Separated O Widowed O Never married O Divorced	O Now married O Separated O Widowed O Never married O Divorced
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?  Fill ONE circle for each person.  If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group.	O No (not Spanish/Hispanic) O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano O Yes, Puerto Rican O Yes, Cuban O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)
FOR CENSUS USE	0	0

PERSON 7 NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD				
Last name	H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for	If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —		
	Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if	H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?		
First name Middle initial	the person should be listed — for example, someone	_		
	temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a	O Yes O No		
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who	h lathers - husbare (such as a star - had a had		
O Husband/wife O Brother/sister	stays here once in a while and has no other home?	b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop)		
O Natural-born O Father/mother	O Yes, please print the name(s) O No	or a medical office on this property?		
or adopted O Grandchild	and reason(s). —	O Yes O No		
son/daughter O Other relative -				
O Stepson/		Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS		
stepdaughter		OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —		
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for	H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much		
	Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure	do you think this house and lot or condominium unit		
O Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried or foster child partner	that the person should be listed — for example, a	would sell for if it were for sale?		
O Housemate. — O Other	visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who	O Less than \$10,000 O \$70,000 to \$74,999		
roommate	usually lives somewhere else?	O \$10,000 to \$14,999 O \$75,000 to \$79,999		
	C Yes, please print the name(s) O No	O \$15,000 to \$19,999 O \$80,000 to \$89,999		
O Male O Female	and reason(s).	O \$20,000 to \$24,999 O \$90,000 to \$99,999		
	and reason(s).	0 \$25,000 to \$29,999 0 \$100,000 to \$124,999		
O White		0 \$30,000 to \$34,999		
O Black or Negro		O \$35,000 to \$39,999 O \$150,000 to \$174,999		
O Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the	H2. Which best describes this building? Include all	0 \$40,000 to \$44,999 0 \$175,000 to \$199,999		
enrolled or principal tribe.)	apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	O \$45,000 to \$49,999 O \$200,000 to \$249,999		
		O \$50,000 to \$54,999 O \$250,000 to \$299,999		
O Eskimo	O A mobile home or trailer	O \$55,000 to \$59,999 O \$300,000 to \$399,999		
O Aleut	O A one-family house detached from any other house	O \$60,000 to \$64,999 O \$400,000 to \$499,999		
Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	O A one-family house attached to one or more houses	O \$65,000 to \$69,999 O \$500,000 or more		
O Chinese O Japanese	O A building with 2 apartments			
O Filipino O Asian Indian	O A building with 3 or 4 apartments O A building with 5 to 9 apartments			
O Hawaiian O Samoan	O A building with 10 to 19 apartments	Answer only if your PAV RENT for this house on anartment		
O Korean O Guarnanian	O A building with 20 to 49 apartments	Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment — H7a. What is the monthly rent?		
O Vietnamese O Other API	O A building with 50 or more apartments	11/a. What is the monthly rent?		
[	O Other	O Less than \$80 O \$375 to \$399		
<u> </u>	O GREE	O \$80 to \$99 O \$400 to \$424		
Other race (Print race)	H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?	O \$100 to \$124 O \$425 to \$449		
a. Age   b. Year of birth	Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls,	O \$125 to \$149 O \$450 to \$474		
1 1 1 1 1 1 1	or half-rooms.	O \$150 to \$174 O \$475 to \$499		
	O 1 room O 4 rooms O 7 rooms	O \$175 to \$199		
00000010800000	O 2 rooms O 5 rooms O 8 rooms	0 \$200 to \$224		
000000 10800000	O 3 rooms O 6 rooms O 9 or more	0 \$225 to \$249		
	rooms			
2 C 2 O 2 O 2 O 3 O 3 O 3 O	H4. Is this house or apartment —	0 \$275 to \$299		
4040 - 4040	Owned by you or someone in this household	• \$325 to \$349		
5050 5050	with a mortgage or loan?	O \$350 to \$374 O \$1,000 or more		
6060 6060	O Owned by you or someone in this household free			
7070 7070	and clear (without a mortgage) ?	b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?		
8080 8080	O Rented for cash rent?			
9090 9090	O Occupied without payment of cash rent?	O Yes O No		
	FOR CE	NSUS USE		
O Now married O Separated	A. Total B. Type of unit D. Months vac			
O Widowed O Never married	persons = = =			
O Divorced	U LESS UNDIT			
		O 12 up to 24		
O No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	Cont'n Usual home 2 up to 6	O 24 or more		
O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano	elsewhere F. Complete a	fter		
O Yes, Puerto Rican	0 0			
O Yes, Cuban	I I C1. Vacancy status O LR O TC			
O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	2 2 O For rent O For seas/ O P/F O RE			
(Print one group, for example: Argentinean Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan,	_ 3 O For sale only rec/or O MV O ED			
Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	O Rented or O For migrant	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		
//	sold, not workers O PO O P3	**O al		
	occupied Other tracent O P1 O P4			
	P2 O P5	1		
0		8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		
	II I C.7 Is this unit boarded into / I P Cov	999999999		
0	S C2. Is this unit boarded up? F. Cov.  O Yes O No O 1b O 1a	9999999999		

H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on	H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?	H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment?	
page 2 move into this house or apartment?	nouse of apartment:	If you have lived here less than 1 year,	
O 1989 or 1990	Gas: from underground pipes		
O 1985 to 1988	serving the neighborhood	estimate the yearly cost.	
	O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP		
0 1980 to 1984		a. Electricity	1
O 1970 to 1979	Electricity	a. Lace and y	1
O 1960 to 1969	O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.		
O 1959 or earlier	O Coal or coke		
	O Wood		
	O Solar energy	i a	
TIO II	Other fuel	.00	
H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how	No fuel used	Yearly cost — Dollars	
many bedrooms would you list if this house or	O 140 lives used		
apartment were on the market for sale or rent?		OR	
	H15. Do you get water from -		
O No bedroom	113. Do you get water nom -	O Included in rent or in condominium fee	
O 1 bedroom	O A subbo subsequents		
O 2 bedrooms	A public system such as a city water	No charge or electricity not used	
O 3 bedrooms	department, or private company?		
O 4 bedrooms	O An individual drilled well?		
	O An individual dug well?		1
O 5 or more bedrooms	O Some other source such as a spring,	b. Gas	
	creek, river, cistern, etc.?		
	Green, liver, usualli, exc.?		
H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities			9
	H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?		8
in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and			
cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a	O Yes, connected to public sewer	\$ .00	?
bathtub or shower?	O No, connected to septic tank or cesspool		6
	O No, use other means	Yearly cost — Dollars	5
	O INO, use other means		4
O Yes, have all three facilities		OR	3
O No	H17. About when was this building first built?	OK .	S
			Ĭ
	0 4000 4000	O Included in rent or in condominium fee	
	O 1989 or 1990	O No charge or gas not used	e
	O 1985 to 1988	- 1.0 on - 5 or 5 or 1.0 or 1.	1
H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities;	O 1980 to 1984		
that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range	O 1970 to 1979		9
	O 1960 to 1969	c. Water	8
or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?			
	O 1950 to 1959		?
O Yes	O 1940 to 1949		6
	O 1939 or earlier		5
O No	O Don't know		
			3
		.00	S
	H18. Is this house or apartment part of a	Yearly cost — Dollars	
			I
H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or	condominium?	OR	0
apartment?	- W		
apat micint	O Yes	O Included in rent or in condominium fee	
	O No		16
		O No charge	
O Yes			
O No			
	If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.		
			4
	H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.	
H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of	O Yes — Skip to H20		
	O No	_	
one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for			
use by members of your household?			
	b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural	s .oo!	
		L	
O None	products from this property?	Yearly cost — Dollars	
0 1			
	O None		
0 2		OR	
0 2	0 81, 8000		
0 3	O \$1 to \$999		
	O \$1,000 to \$2,499		
0 3	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Included in rent or in condominium fee	
O 3 O 4 O 5	○ \$1,000 to \$2,499 ○ \$2,500 to \$4,999		
0 3 0 4 0 5 0 6	○ \$1,000 to \$2,499 ○ \$2,500 to \$4,999 ○ \$5,000 to \$9,999	Included in rent or in condominium fee     No charge or these fuels not used	
O 3 O 4 O 5	○ \$1,000 to \$2,499 ○ \$2,500 to \$4,999		
O 3 O 4 O 5 O 6	○ \$1,000 to \$2,499 ○ \$2,500 to \$4,999 ○ \$5,000 to \$9,999		
0 3 0 4 0 5 0 6	○ \$1,000 to \$2,499 ○ \$2,500 to \$4,999 ○ \$5,000 to \$9,999		

PERSON 1  Last name First name Middle initial  8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?  (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)  9. Is this person a CTTIZEN of the United States?  O Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11  O Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the  U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas  O Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents  O Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization  O No, not a citizen of the United States	14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?  O Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person  O Yes — Skip to 15a  O No  b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?  (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country  (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)	18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —  a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?  O Yes O No  b. Prevents this person from working at a job?  O Yes O No  19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —  a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?  O Yes O No
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?  1987 to 1990 1985 or 1986 1982 to 1984 1980 or 1981 1980 or 1981 1975 to 1979 1975 to 1979 1980 or 1975 1980 or 1975 1980 or 1975 1980 or 1981 1980 or 1980	(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.  (4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?  O Yes O No, lived outside the city/town limits	b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?  O Yes O No  If this person is a female—  20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.  O No, has not attended since February 1 O Yes, public school, public college	15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?  O Yes O No — Skip to 16  b. What is this language?  (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)	she has adopted.  None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more  O O O O O O O O O O O O  21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?  O Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay
O Yes, private school, private college  12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.  O No school completed	c. How well does this person speak English?  O Very well O Not well O Well O Not at all  16. When was this person born? O Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a	in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)  O No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25  b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK
O Nursery school O Kindergarten O 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade O 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade O 9th grade O 10th grade O 11th grade O 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA	O Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person  17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.	(at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.  Hours  22. At what location did this person work  LAST WEEK?  If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.
O HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) O Some college but no degree Associate degree in college - Occupational program Associate degree in college - Academic program Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)	<ul> <li>Yes, now on active duty</li> <li>Yes, on active duty in past, but not now</li> <li>Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18</li> <li>No — Skip to 18</li> <li>b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.</li> </ul>	a. Address (Number and street)  (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)
O Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) O Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)  13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.)	O September 1980 or later O May 1975 to August 1980 O Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) O February 1955—July 1964 O Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) O World War II (September 1940—July 1947) O World War I (April 1917—November 1918)	b. Name of city, town, or post office  c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?  O Yes  O No, outside the city/town limits  d. County —
(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Halitan, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thal, Ukrainian, etc.)	O Any other time  c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?  Years	e. State 7 f. ZIP Code 7

ENSUNT UN PAGE 2		1-30,
23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.  Car, truck, or van Motorcycle Bus or trolley bus Bicycle Streetcar or trolley car Walked Subway or elevated Worked at home Railroad Skip to 28 Ferryboat Other method Taxicab If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.  b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van	(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing,	32. INCOME IN 1989 — Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.  a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.  O Yes —— O No  Annual amount — Dollars
LAST WEEK?  O Drove alone O 5 people O 2 people O 3 people O 4 people O 10 or more people	retail bakery)  c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle  O Manufacturing O Other (agriculture, O Wholesale trade construction, service, O Retail trade government, etc.)	b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.  O Yes —— \$ .00
24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?  O a.m. O p.m.  b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?	29. Occupation  a. What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)  b. What were this person's most important activities	Annual amount — Dollars  c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.  O Yes O No Annual amount — Dollars  d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty
25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?  O Yes, on layoff	(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)  30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle	income, or income from estates and trusts —  Report even small amounts credited to an account.  O Yes O No Annual amount — Dollars  e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement O Yes O 8
O Yes, on vacation, temporary finess, labor dispute, etc. O No  26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?  O Yes	Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions     Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization     Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)     State GOVERNMENT employee	O No  Annual amount — Dollars  f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.  O Yes  No  No  No  No  O No  S  O No  O No
b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?  No, already has a job No, temporarily il No, other reasons (in school, etc.) Yes, could have taken a job	SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm  31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?	Annual amount — Dollars  g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.  O Yes  No  Annual amount — Dollars  h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support,
27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?  1990 1989 1988 1988 1985 to 1987  28  Never worked  Skip to 32	Yes     No — Skip to 32  b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.	or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.  O Yes — \$ .00  Annual amount — Dollars  33. What was this person's total income in 1989?
28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.	c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?  Hours	Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.  C None OR \$ .000  Annual amount — Dollars
Please turn the page and answer questions for Per	son 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in	question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



# APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance

#### **CONTENTS**

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	
Reference Materials	
Sources of Assistance	

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

#### **DATA PRODUCTS**

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

# **Printed Reports**

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH), 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP), and 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

## **Computer Tape Files**

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

**Public Law 94-171 Data—**This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

#### Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

# Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

# **Online Information Systems**

The Census Bureau began CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA<sup>TM</sup> is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA<sup>TM</sup> provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

#### **Custom Data Products**

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations— UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

## **GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS**

## Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Super-intendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

## **Geographic Publications**

The Geographic Identification Code Scheme report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

## Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and carto-graphic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary<sup>TM</sup> and TIGER/DataBase<sup>TM</sup>, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

#### REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- 1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- Census '90 Basics. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- Strength in Numbers. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base. A
  free booklet describing the structure and uses of the
  Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- Census and You. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- Monthly Product Announcement. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- Census Catalog and Guide. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

## SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

#### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

#### Regional Office Contacts—

# Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

# Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

**Depository Libraries**—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

# **OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES**

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- People: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- Business and industry: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- Housing and construction: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- Farms: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- Governments: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- Foreign trade: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- Other nations: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

# **Current Demographic and Housing Programs**

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

# **Economic Censuses and Surveys**

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

# Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold. Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

# **Governments Census and Surveys**

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

# **Foreign Trade Statistics**

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

#### Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

#### **100-PERCENT COMPONENT**

**Population** 

Household relationship

Sex Race

Age

Marital status

Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure

Number of rooms in unit

Tenure—owned or rented

Value of home or monthly rent

Congregate housing (meals included in rent)

Vacancy characteristics

#### **SAMPLE COMPONENT**

#### **Population**

Social characteristics:

Education-enrollment and attainment

Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.

**Ancestry** 

Language spoken at home

Migration (residence in 1985)

Disability

**Fertility** 

Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force

Occupation, industry, and class of worker

Place of work and journey to work

Work experience in 1989

Income in 1989

Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence

Number of bedrooms

Plumbing and kitchen facilities

Telephone in unit

Vehicles available

Heating fuel

Source of water and method of sewage disposal

Year structure built

Condominium status

Farm residence

Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
	19	90 CENSUS OF POPUL	ATION AND HOUSING (1990 C	PH)
		100	-Percent Data	
1990 CPH-1	Summary Popula- tion and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
		100-Perce	nt and Sample Data	
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		1990 CENSUS O	F POPULATION (1990 CP)	
		100-	Percent Data	
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF P	OPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.	
		100-Pe	rcent Data—Con.	
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		S	ample Data	
1990 CP-2	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
			OF HOUSING (1990 CH) -Percent Data	
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
_		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape F (STF 1A, 1B, etc. and data type (100 percent or				
sample)1		Geographic areas	Description	
	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
	B <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
STF 1 (100 percent)	C <sub>3</sub>	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas		
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's		
STF 2 (100 percent)	В	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabula- tions for the total population and	
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	separate presentations of tabula- tions by race and Hispanic origin	
	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
	B <sup>3</sup>	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State		
STF 3 (Sample)	C <sub>3</sub>	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	,	

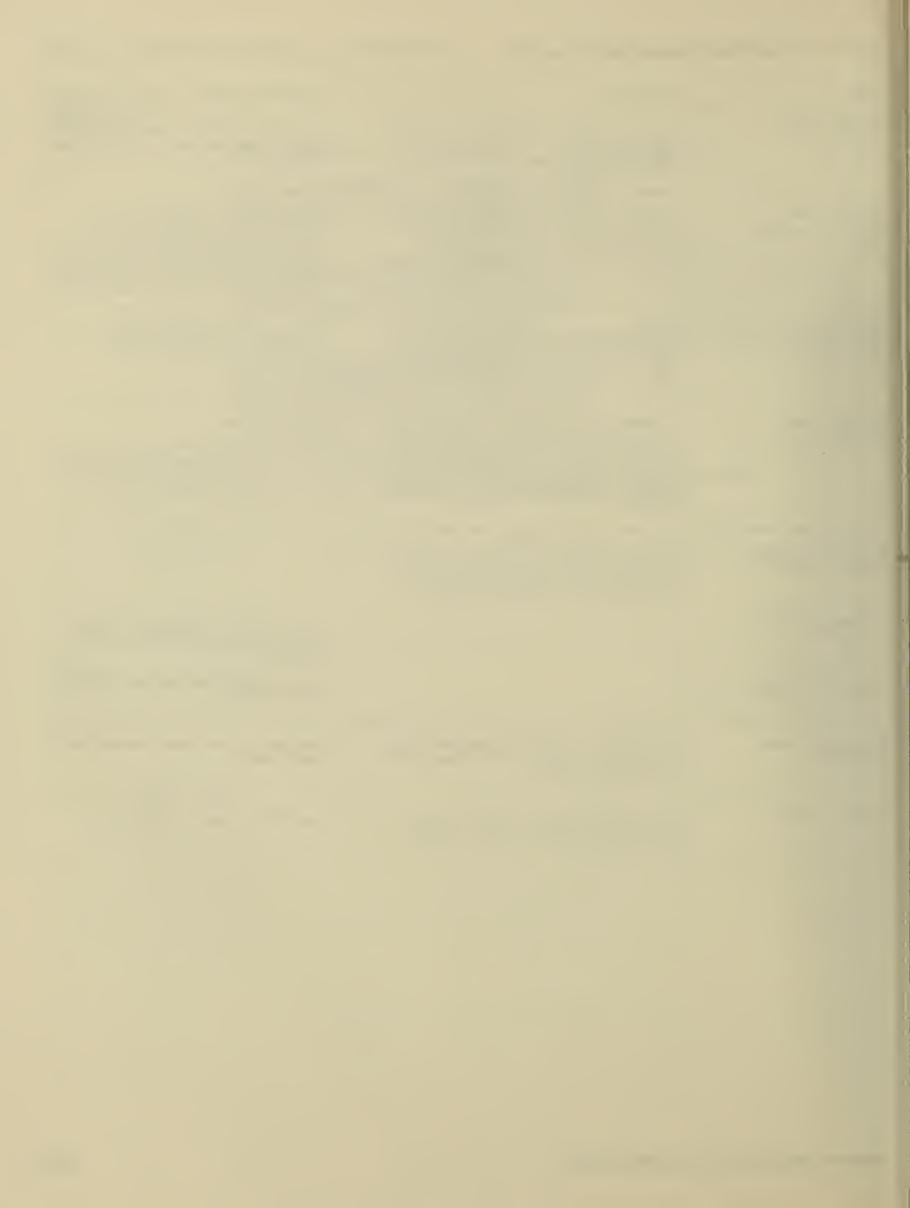
Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape Fil (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) <sup>1</sup>	e	Geographic areas	Description
	Α	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	В	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
<sup>2</sup>Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.
<sup>3</sup>Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

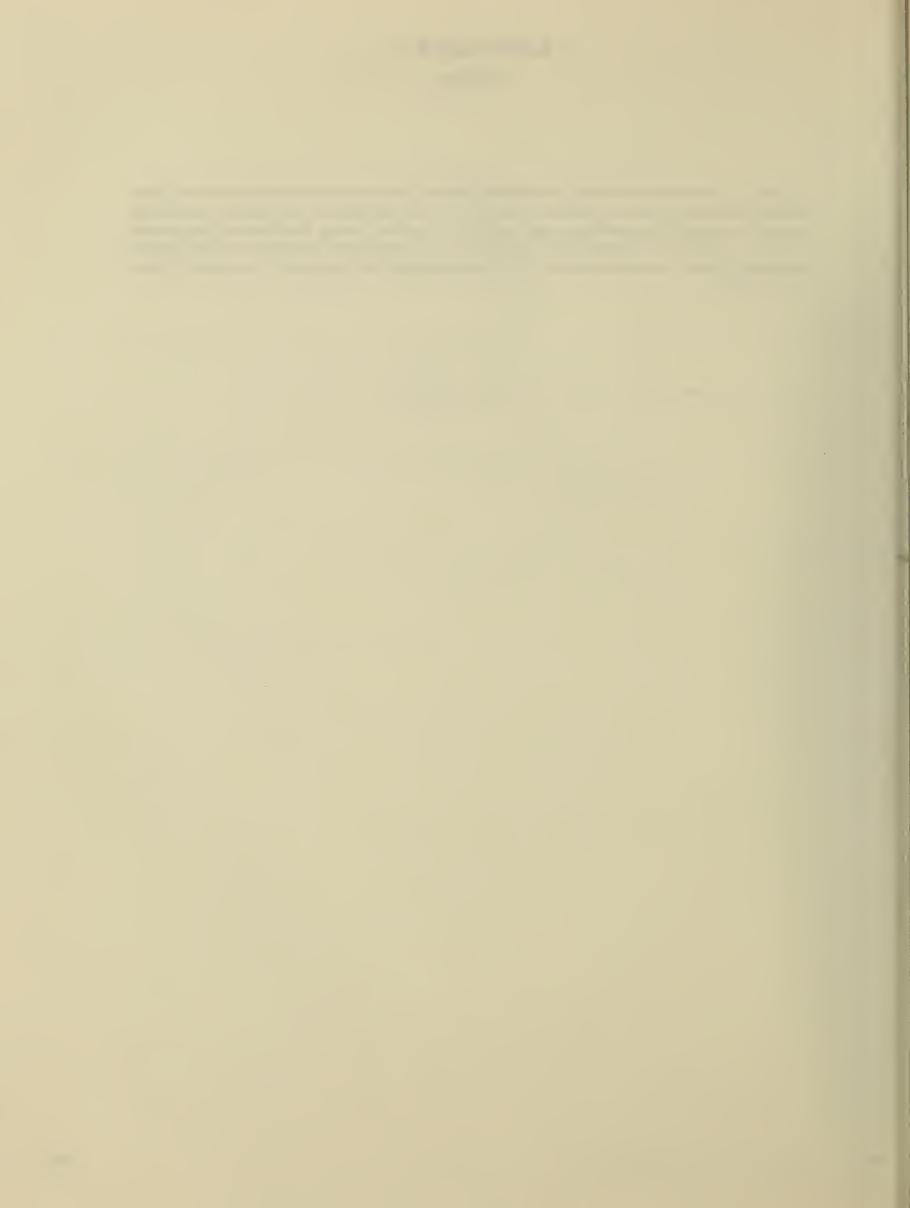
Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas ( MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant interstate county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

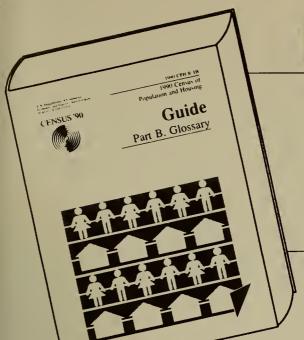


# APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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# PART B, GLOSSARY 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide

Part B, Glossary (1990 CPH-R-1B) is the second part of the 3-part 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide. It defines terms used in the census.

• Geographic definitions cover specific characteristics of an entity, such as type of geographic code and how boundaries are determined. • Population and housing definitions identify the related item numbers on the 1990 census questionnaire (included as an appendix), define the concepts involved, and note the items comparability to previous censuses. • Technical terms associated with the collection, processing,

and tabulation of 1990 census data also are included,

along with terms used in working with data files on

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electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)

# Previously Published-Part A, TEXT

If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the *Guide*, Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- Data products
- Geographic terms and products
- · Where to find assistance
- Population and housing concepts
- Census procedures

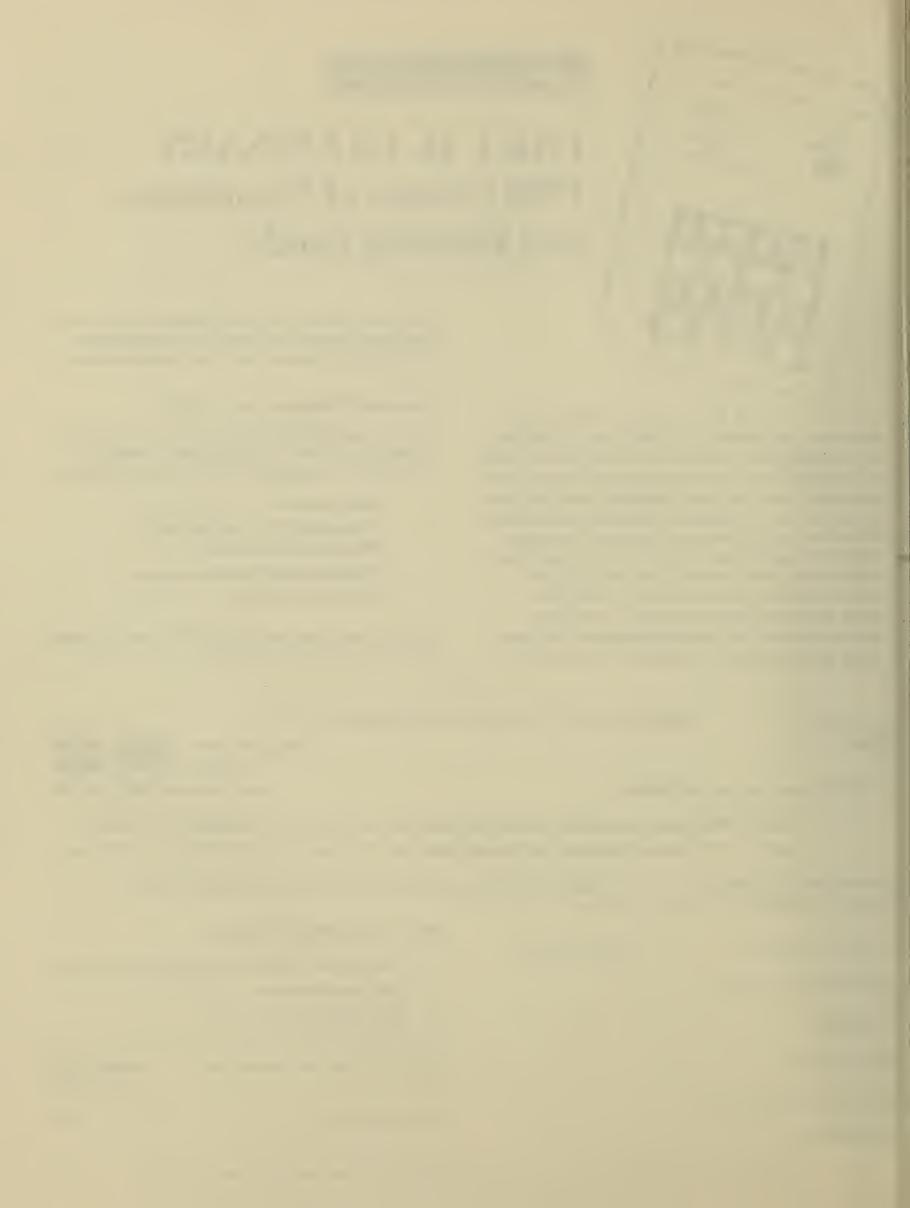
Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

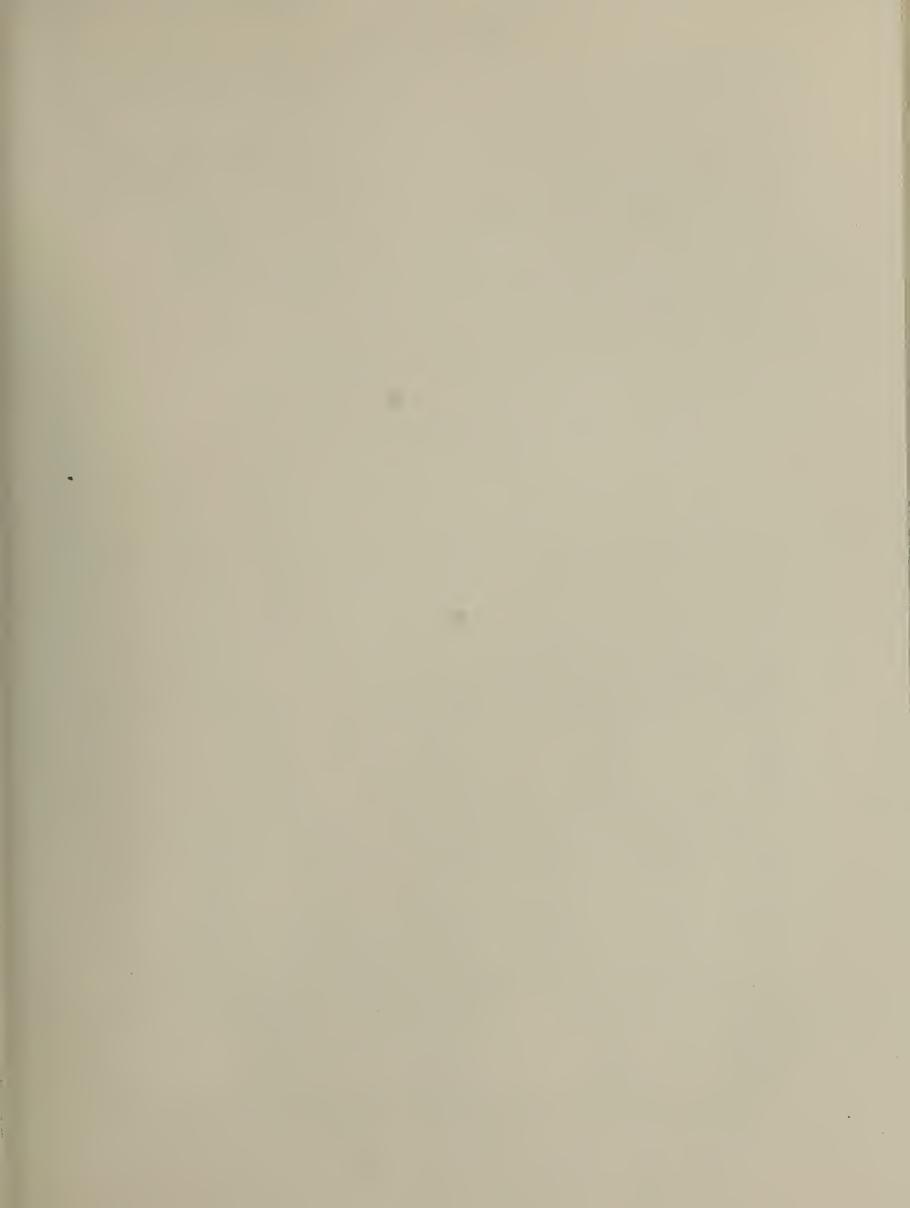
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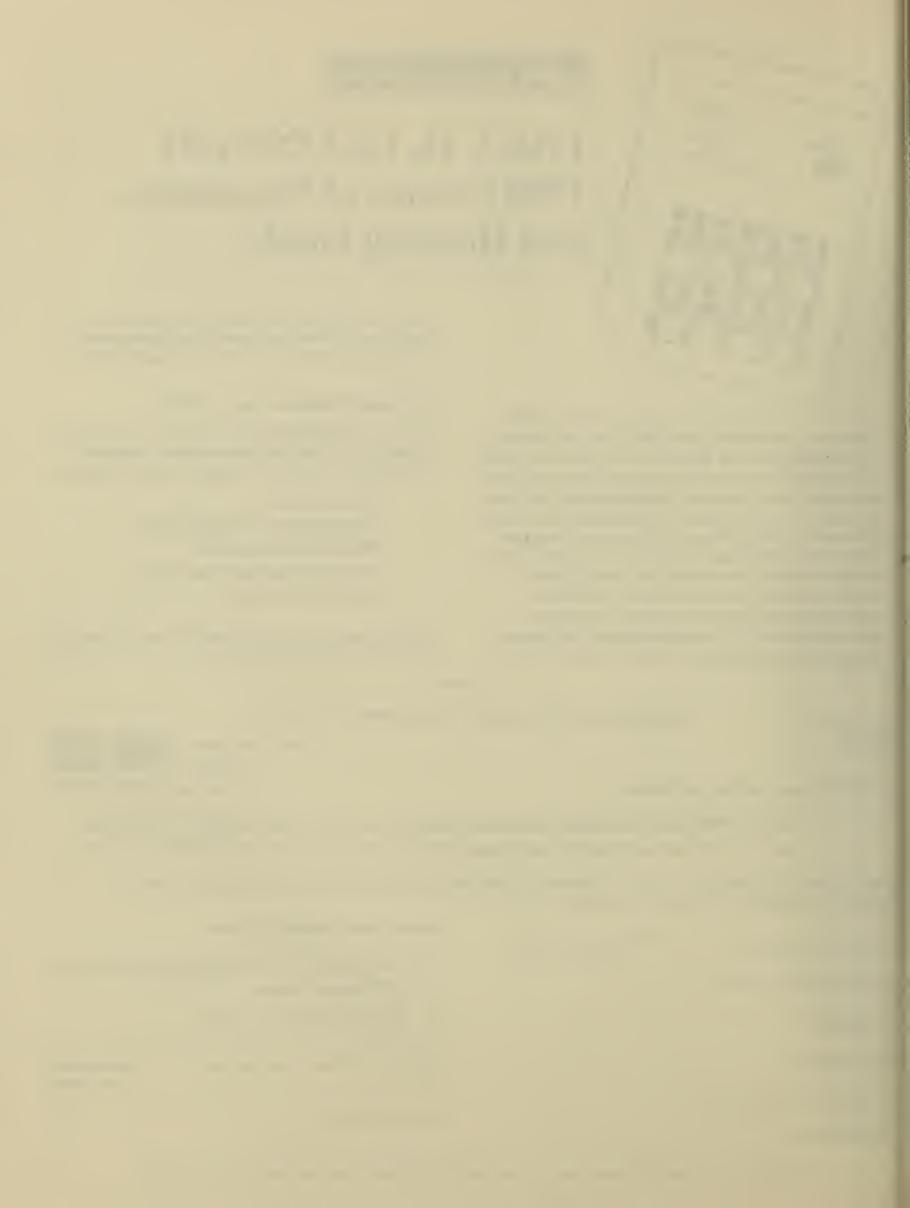
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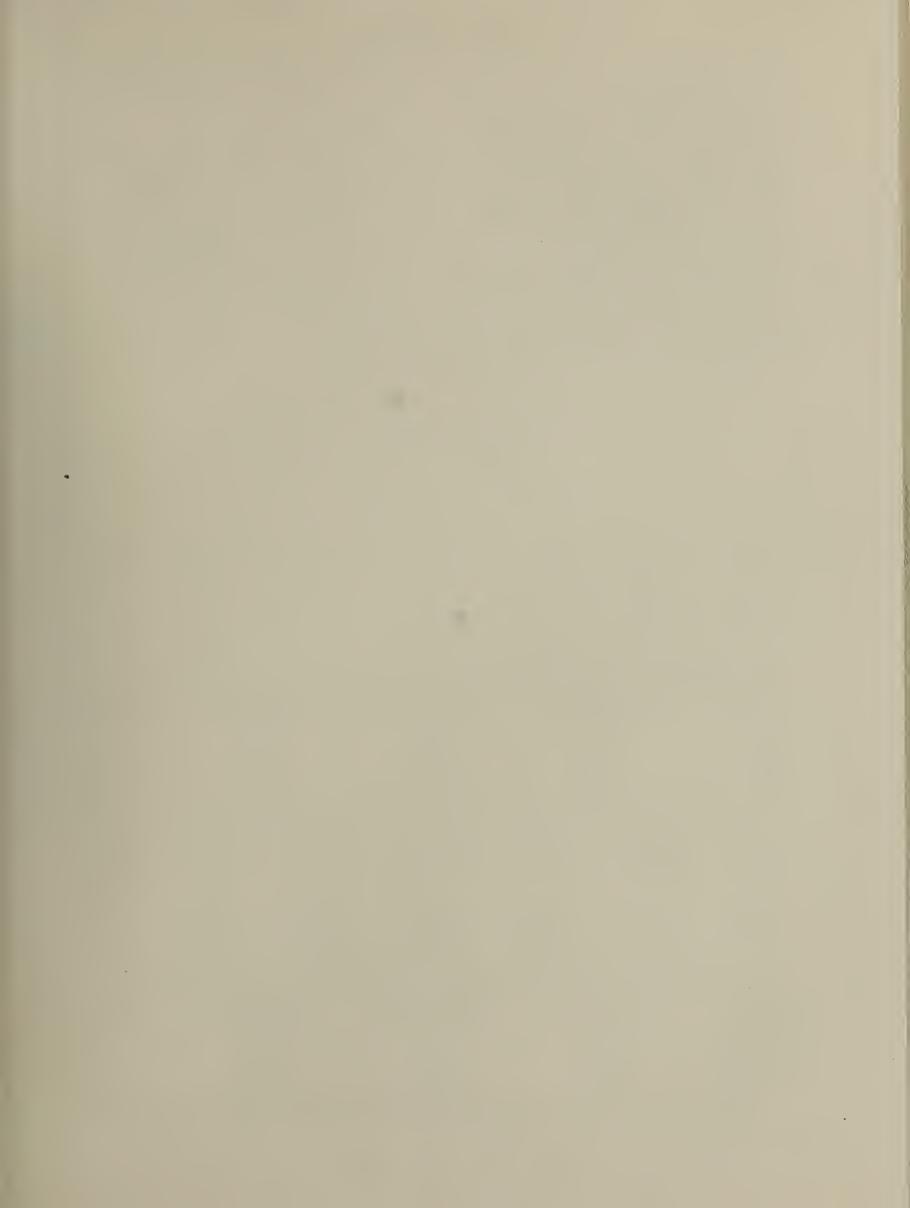
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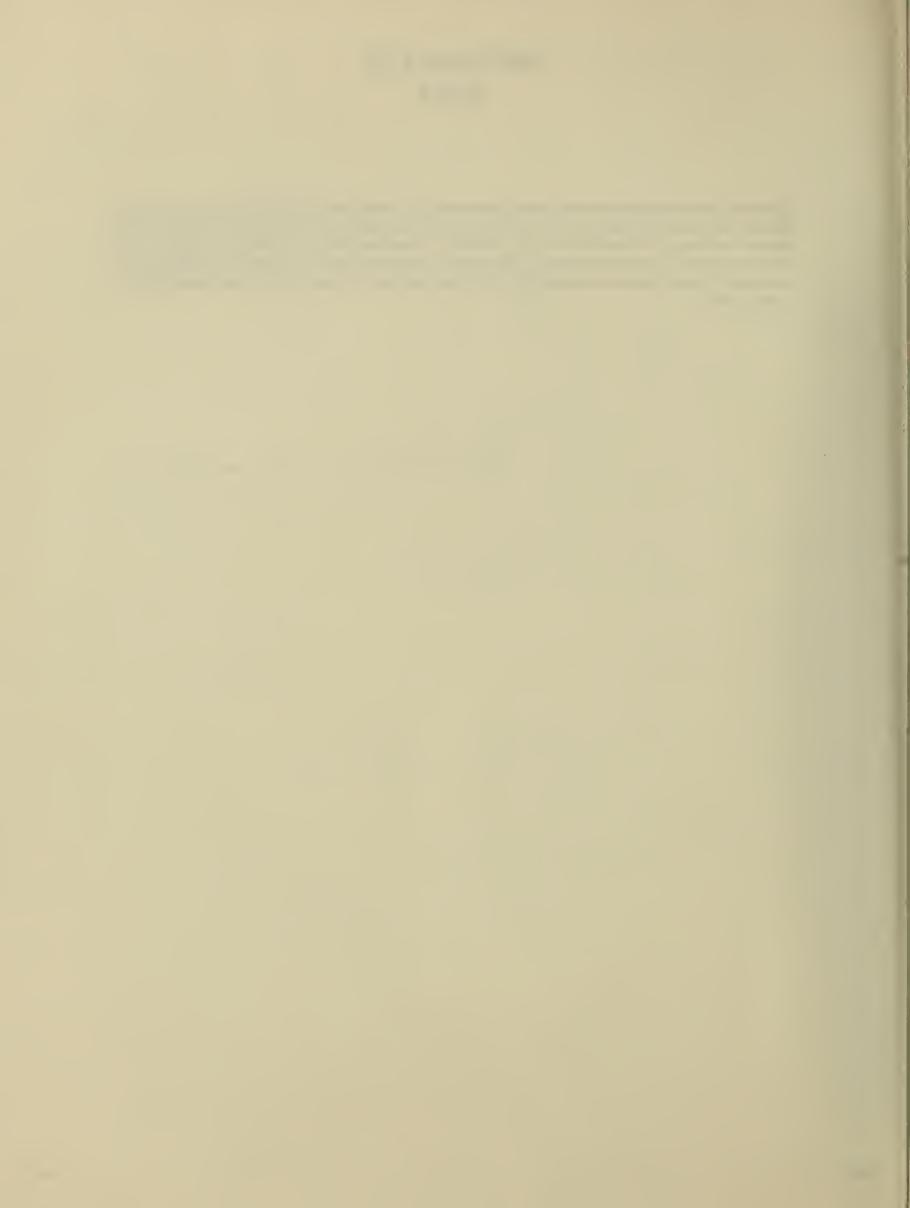
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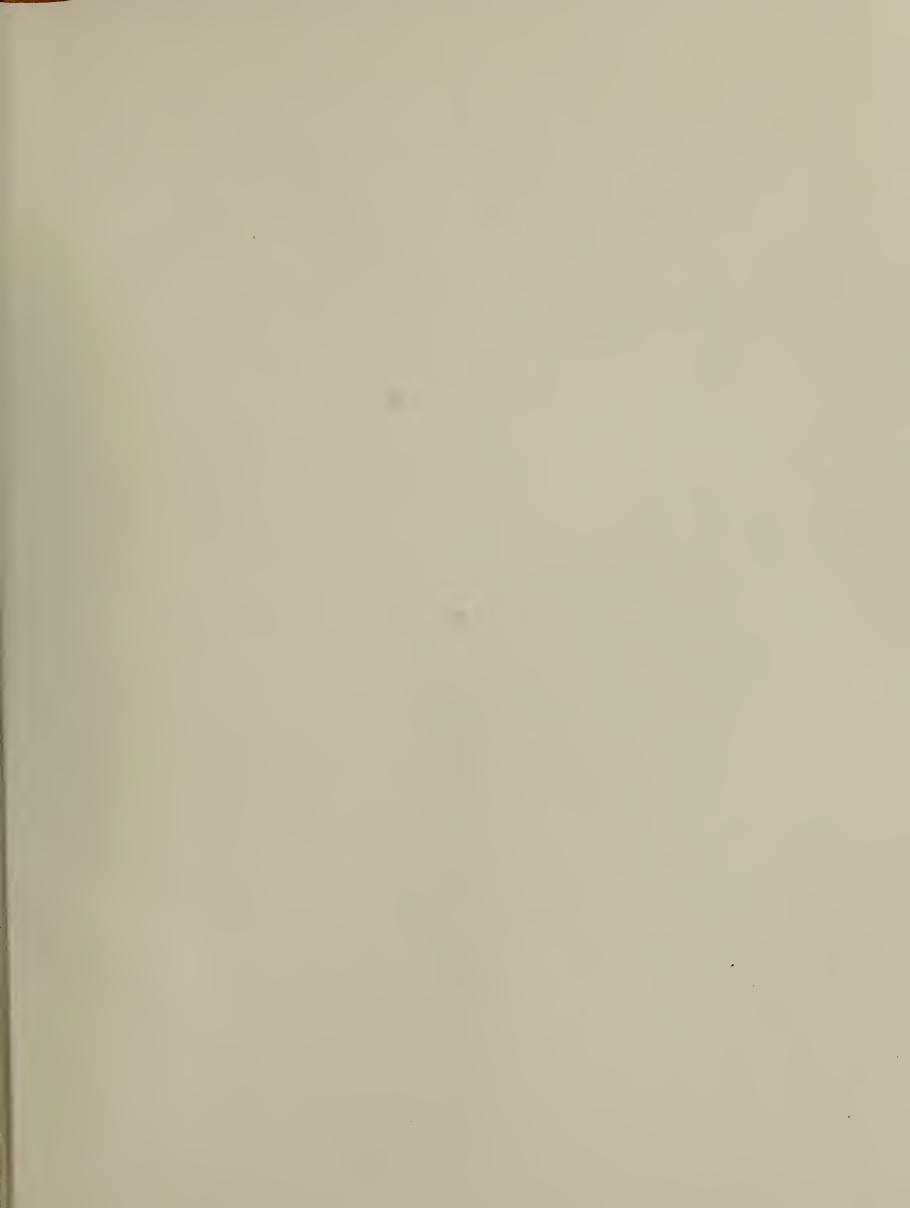


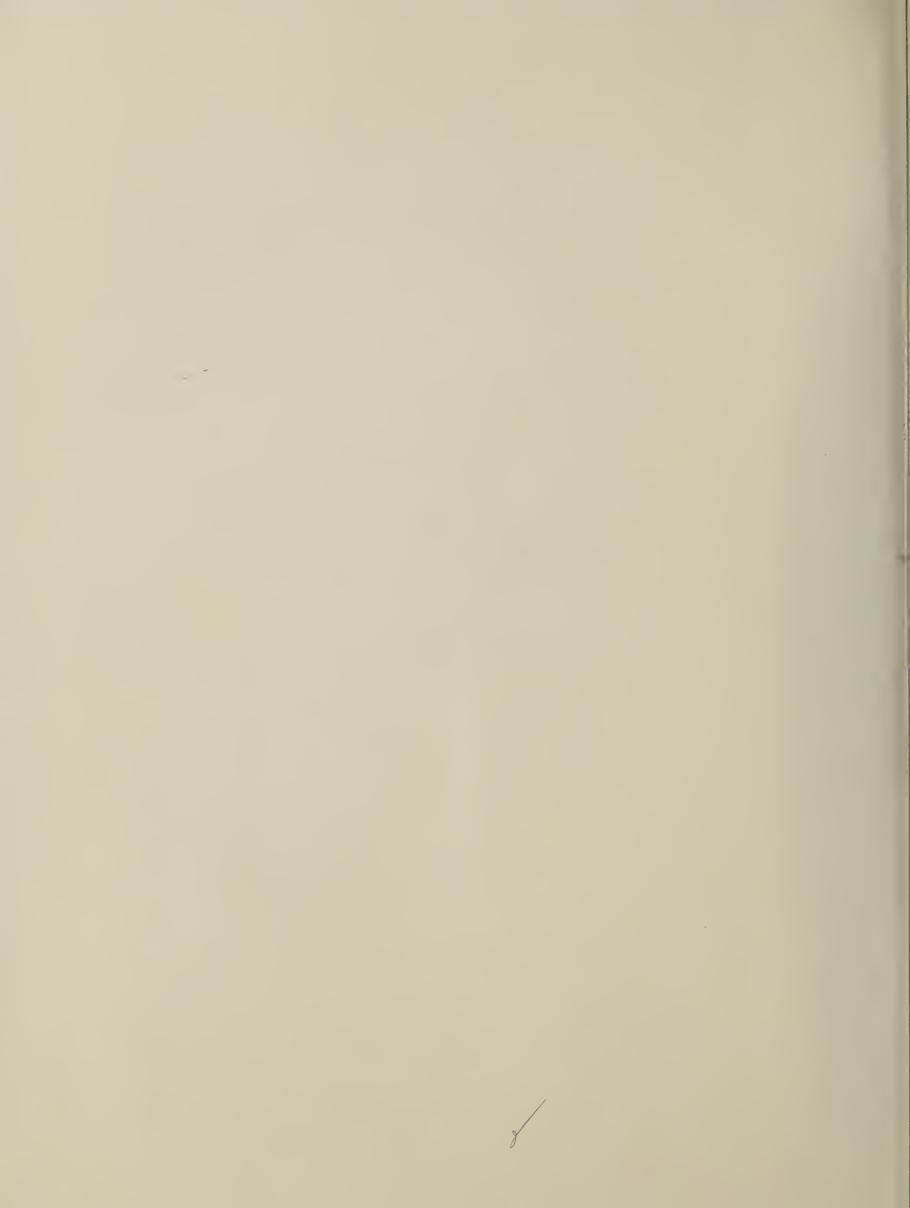
















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